THE CORRECT PREPOSITION

HOW TO USE IT

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A COMPLETE
ALPHABETIC LIST

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PUBLISHED BY
CORRECT ENGLISH PUBLISHING COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

NEW EDITION 1927

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HOW TO USE IT

Rule.—Use the preposition that will best express the meaning.

Note.—Frequently the preposition that is embodied in the preceding word furnishes the key to the preposition that is required; thus: the word "controversy" requires the preposition "with," *con* meaning *with;* as, "He was engaged in a *con*troversy *with* his friend."

Abatement Of.

Diminuation; as:

Would the Council of Regency consent to an *abatement of* three thousand pounds?

—*Macaulay.*

Abdication Of.

The act of giving up; as:

Each mind (that) we approach seems to require an *abdication of* all our present and past possessions.—*Emerson.*

Aberration From.

The act of wandering away; as:

So then we draw near to God, when, repenting us of our former *aberrations from* him, we renew our covenant with him!—*Hall.*

Abhorrence Of.

Strong hatred; as:

One man thinks justice consists in paying

debts, and has no measure in his *abhorrence of* another who is very remiss in this duty.

—*Emerson.*

Abhorrent To.

Struck with abhorrence; as:

Christianity turns from these scenes of strife, as *abhorrent to* her highest injunctions.

—*Sumner.*

Abide In or By.

To have one's abode; as:

In the noiseless air and light that flowed
Round your fair brows, eternal peace *abode.*

—*Bryant.*

"I will *abide by* your decision."

Abound In or With.

In.—To be in great plenty; as:

Nature *abounds in* wits of every kind,
And for each author can a talent find.

—*Dryden.*

With.—To be plentifully supplied with; as: "The river *abounds with* fish."

Absolve From.

To set free or release; as:

No amount of erudition or technical skill or critical power can *absolve* the mind *from* the necessity of creating, if it would grow.

—*Clifford.*

Abstract From.

To draw or take away; as:

"His attention was *abstracted from* the object."

Accede To.

To yield to; as:

"We *acceded to* her terms."

Accommodate To or With.

To.—To bring into harmony *or* accord; as:

'Twas his misfortune to light upon an hypothesis that could not be *accommodated to* the nature of things and human affairs.—*Locke.*

With.—To provide *with* conveniences, or essentials; as:

"He *accommodated* his friend *with* money."

Accompanied By or With.

By.—To attend or join in movement or action; as:

"He was *accompanied by* his friend" (or *by* his dog).

With.—To put in company with; as:

"He *accompanied* his remark *with* a blow."

By or *with.*—To be or exist in company with; as:

"The thunder was *accompanied by* or *with* lightning."

Note.—The present tendency is to restrict *by* and *with* to the following uses: Accompanied *by* a person or agent; *with* a thing, consequence, etc.; accompanied *by* friends; defeat accompanied *with* disgrace.

Accord With (intransitive).

To agree; as:

"To this the courteous Prince,
Accorded with his wonted courtesy."

Accord To (transitive).

Her hands *accorded* the lute's music *to* the voice.—*Sir Philip Sidney.*

Accordance With.

Agreement; as:

"Their voices are in wonderful *accordance with* the tranquil solitude of a summer afternoon."

According To.

In conformity to one's opinion; as:

According to him, every person was to be bought.—*Macaulay.*

Note.—*According* is frequently followed by the conjunction *as;* thus:

"He does *according as* he thinks best."

Accountable To (a person) For (a thing).

"He was *accountable to* his employer *for* the goods that he sold."

Accuse Of.

To make an imputation against; as:

(Sometimes with *for* before the object of censure.)

"They *accused* him *of* extreme carelessness."

The Romanists accuse the Protestants *for* their indifference.—*Southey.*

Acquaint With.

To make familiar with; as:

Persons themselves *acquaint* us *with* the impersonal.—*Emerson.*

Acquiesce In.

To agree in; as:

"We *acquiesced in* what she said."

Note.—In modern usage, *in* is required, but formerly *to, with* and *from* were employed.

Adapted To, For, From.

To.—To make suitable; as:

A good poet will *adapt* the very sounds, as well as words *to* the things he treats of.—*Pope.*

For.—To fit by alteration; as:

"He *adapted* the story *for* the stage."

From.—To make by altering or fitting something else; as:

"He *adapted* the story for the stage, *from* the French."

Add To.

To annex; as:

They *added* ridge *to* valley, brook *to* pond,
And sighed for all that bounded their domain.—*Emerson.*

Address To.

To speak or write to; as:

"He *addressed* himself *to* the chairman."

Adequate To.

Fully sufficient; as:

The Aztec picture-writing seems to have been *adequate to* the demands of the nation, in their imperfect state of civilization.—*Prescott.*

Adhere To.

To stick fast; as:

The principle of free government *adheres to* American soil.—*Webster.*

Adjourn At, On, Over, For, From, In, To.

At, on, over, for.—To suspend for a time; as:

"They *adjourned for* half an hour *at* noon, *on* Monday."

"They *adjourned over* the holidays."

From.—To put off from day to day; as:

"They *adjourned from* day to day."

In.—To terminate; as:

"The meeting *adjourned in* confusion."

To.—To transfer to another place, or to change the hour; as:

"The meeting *adjourned to* New York."

"The meeting was *adjourned to* Wednesday" (or *to* three o'clock).

Adjudge To.

To award or bestow by formal decision; as:

' The prize was *adjudged to* the victor."

Adjust To.

To cause to fit, to adapt or settle; as:

"They *adjusted* the window *to* the frame."

Admission To, Into.

To.—To have access; as:

He was denied *admission to* the room.

Into.—To have entrance; as:

"The *admission* of light *into* the room was through a small window."

Admit To, Into, Within, Of.

To.—To afford access; as:

"This ticket will *admit* you *to* the theater."

Into.—To afford entrance; as:

"He was *admitted into* the house."

Within.—To afford entrance into an enclosure; as:

"He was *admitted within* the garrison."

Of.—To afford discussion; as:

"The argument *admits of* no discussion."

Admonish Of.

To reprove with mildness; as:

"He was *admonished of* his duty."

Advantage Of, Over, In, With.

Of, Over.—To be in more favorable position or to have better privileges; to have superior knowledge; as:

"You have the *advantage of* me, for I do not remember you."

"The special *advantage* of manhood *over* youth lies.....in the sense of reality and limitation."

In.—Vantage in argument; as:

"He had the *advantage in* the discussion."

With.—Superiority in position or condition; as:

"The *advantage* was *with* the enemy."

Advice To, Of, From.

To.—The giving of counsel; as:

"His *advice to* the people was received with applause."

Of.—Counsel given by another; as:

"He took the *advice of* his friend."

From.—Information given by another; as:

"Advices *from* our agent inform us that the goods have been received."

Advise Of, With.

Of.—To give information; as:

"He was *advised of* his danger."

With.—To take counsel with; as:

"I will *advise with* my friends in order to see what can be done."

Advocate Of, For.

Of.—To vindicate or espouse a cause; as:

"He is an *advocate of* the oppressed."

For.—To vindicate or espouse a cause for a person; as:

"He is an *advocate for* the defendant."

Affinity Of, Between, For.

Of.—Close agreement or relation; likeness in nature, character, or taste; as:

"The *affinity of* the Aryan languages is revealed by a study of Philology."

Between.—Inherent likeness or agreement between persons or things; as:

The perception of real *affinities between* events . . . enables the poet thus to make free with the most imposing forms and phenomena of the world, and to assert the predominance of the soul.—*Emerson.*

For.—A natural liking as of one person for another; as:

"The *affinity* that one person has *for* another can not always be accounted for."

Agree To, With, Upon.

To.—To yield assent; as:

"He *agreed to* the proposition."

With.—To be consistent; to suit; as:

"The food does not *agree with* him."

Upon.—To arrive at an understanding or settlement; as:

"They *agreed upon* New York as the place of meeting."

Agreeable In, To.

In.—Affable in manner; as:

"He is *agreeable in* his manner."

To.—Affable towards; as:

"He is *agreeable* in his manner *to* everyone that he meets."

Note.—In connection with the expression "agreeable to," note that "agreeably with" is required in such constructions as "Agreeably with your request, we are sending you," etc.

Alien To (rarely From), In, Among.

To.—Strange, foreign, not belonging to; as:

"It is difficult to trace the origin of sentiments so *alien to* our thoughts."

In.—A stranger in a plaec or situation; as:

"He is an *alien in* our land."

Among.—A stranger among people; as:

He is an *alien among* us.

Allied To, With.

To.—Related to; as:

Ah! Madam; true wit is more nearly *allied to* good nature than your ladyship is aware of.—*Sheridan.*

With.—Connected with; as:

"Common interests *allied* Holland *with* Protestant German States."

Alter From, To, Into.

From, Into.—To change from one design or thing to another; as:

"He *altered* the building *from* a barn *into* a house."

To.—To change; as:

"He *altered* the original *to* the new design."

Ambitious Of (formerly For and After).

Desirous of greater things; as:

"He is *ambitious of* applause."

Note.—"Ambitious" is often followed by the infinitive; as:

"I am *ambitious to succeed.*"

Amuse At, With.

At.—To cause merriment; as:

I was *amused at* his antics.

With.—The instrument by which merriment is caused; as:

"I *amused* the children *with* stories."

Note.—Usage now favors "at" or "with," as the case may require, instead of "by" or "in" as formerly.

Analogous To (less frequently With).

Bearing resemblance.

"There is something in the exercise of the mind *analogous to* that of the body."

Analogy Between, Of, To, With.

Between, Of, To, With.—Resemblance or agreement; as:

"There is some *analogy between* nature and revelation."

The *analogy of* sound *to* light exists.

"A family has some analogy *to* (or *with*) a state."

Answer To.

To.—To be correlative; to have similarity; as:

"The prisoner *answered to* the description."

For.—To be responsible for the good conduct or safe-keeping of some person or thing; as:

"I will *answer for* his conduct."

Antagonism To, Between.

To.—Attitude of opposition towards a person or thing; as:

"His *antagonism to* the truth was manifest in every word that he uttered."

Between.—Reciprocal opposition.

"The *antagonism between* the two was evidenced in every word and action."

Antagonistic To.

"He was *antagonistic to* the superstitions of his time."

Antipathy To, Between.

"He had an *antipathy to* reptiles."

"The *antipathy between* the two was plainly obvious."

Angry With, At.

With.—Resentment felt for a person; as:

"I am *angry with* him."

At.—Resentment felt because of the conduct of another; because of conditions, etc.; as:

"I am *angry at* the way that he treats you."

Annex To.

"The suburb was *annexed to* the city."

Anxious For, About.

For.—Solicitous for something to happen or to be done; as:

"I am *anxious for* success."

About.—Solicitous for some person, creature or situation; as:

"I am *anxious about* him" (*his health; his welfare,* and the like).

Apologize For, To.

For.—To express regret for a fault; as:

"I *apologize for* my conduct."

To.—To express regret to another for one's conduct; as:

"I *apologize to* him for my conduct."

Appoint To, Over.

To.—To decree or ordain the doing of something; as:

"They *appointed* him *to* the office."

Over.—To *appoint* some one to an office *over* others; as:

"They *appointed* him *over* the people."

Apprehensive Of, For.

Of.—Apprehending evil, harm, danger; as:

"I am *apprehensive of* danger."

For.—Solicitude for another's safety, as:

"I am *apprehensive for* his safety."

Approve of.—To favor a person, or thing, or abstraction; as:

"I *approve of* his conduct."

Argue With, About, For or Against; Into or Out Of; From, To.

With.—Debate with a person; as:

"I *argued* the case *with* him for an hour."

About.—Urge reasons; as:

"I *argued about* the subject before deciding upon the course of action."

For, against.—To debate in favor of; to debate against; as:

"He *argued for* the plaintiff. He *argued against* the defendant."

Into, out of.—To talk a person into a line of reasoning; to talk him out of it; as:

"I *argued* him *into* thinking that the case should be tried."

"I *argued* him *out of* thinking that the case should be tried."

From, To.—To urge reasons from one point of view to another; as:

"We *argued from* cause *to* effect."

Array In, Before, Against.

In.—To place or draw up in order; as:

"The army was *arrayed in* the open field."

Against.—To place in opposition to; as:

"The army was *arrayed against* the enemy."

Before.—To place in front of; as:

"The army was *arrayed before* the commander."

Note.—"In" and "with" are often used interchangeably in such constructions as "He was arrayed *in* (or *with*) royal apparel."

Ask About, After, For, Of.

About, after.—To make inquiry regarding some person or thing; as:

"He *asked about* my affairs." "He *asked after* you."

For.—To demand, expect or claim; as:

"What price do you *ask for* it?"

Of.—To request, petition; as:

"I *asked* a favor *of* him."

Aspire To, After.

To.—To have an earnest wish to attain; as:

"He *aspired to* fame."

After.—To have an earnest wish to attain some abstraction; as:

"He *aspired after* excellence."

Assent To.

To agree; as:

"He *assented to* the proposition."

Assimilate To, With.

To.—To cause to become harmonious or accordant with each other; as:

He *assimilates* his life *to* the standard of ideal rectitude.—*Hawthorne.*

With.—To become similar; as:

"A people whose differences of religion, language, and general habits made them incapable of *assimilating with* their Christian neighbors."

Astonished At, By.

At.—To be affected at something we view from without; as:

"I am *astonished at* his conduct."

By.—To be affected by something that is thought of as an agent; as:

"They were *astonished by* the enemy."

Attend At, On or Upon, To, With.

At.—To be present; as:

"He *attended upon* the committee."

Note.—"At" is more frequently omitted, as "He attends the same church that I do." This use of "attend" is transitive.

On or upon.—(a) To be present, in pursuance of duty, business, or pleasure; especially, act as an attendant; as:

He *attended upon* the committee.

(b) To be consequent; wait; as:

It is good that a certain portion of disgrace should constantly *attend on* certain bad actions.

—*Macaulay.*

To.—To give attention; as:

"*Attend to* what I am saying."

With.—To accompany or follow in immediate sequence; as:

"The cold was *attended with* fever."

Avail One's Self Of.

To take advantage of; as:

"She *availed* herself *of* the reduced rates of tuition."

Avenge One's Self On or Upon.

To vindicate by inflicting pain; as:

"He *avenged* his anger *on* (or *upon*) his servant."

Averse To.

In opposition to; as:

"I am *averse to* your going."

Banish From, To.

From.—To expel *from* a customary or desired place; as:

These evils thou repeat'st upon thyself
Have *banished* me *from* Scotland.
—*Shakespeare.*

To.—To expel *to* or relegate *to* a place; as:

"Ovid was *banished to* Tomi."

Bargain With, For.

With.—To make an agreement *with* a person; as:

"He *bargained with* his host for his supper."

For.—To make an agreement *for* an object.

Note.—See use of *for* in preceding sentence; also the following:

We *bargain for* the graves we lie in.
—*Lowell.*

Base On or Upon.

On or *upon.*—To place *upon* a foundation, or basis; as:

"All sound paper must be *based on* currency or bullion."

It is *on* this understanding, and not *on* the sentiment of a nation that all safe legislation must be *based.—Lowell.*

Note.—*Upon* seems to be preferable to *on* when used with the verb base, for the reason that, while *on* and *upon* are in many of their uses identical in force, *upon,* meaning *up* and *on,* really expresses motion to the object *from above* or *from the side; on* is used to express the same idea, but as it has many variant uses it would seem better to use *upon* whenever motion is expressed from above or from the side.

Battle With, For, Against.

With.—To struggle *with* an object or an idea; as:

"He *battled with* his adversary;" "He *battled with* ignorance."

For.—To struggle *for* the attainment of something; as:

"He *struggled for* freedom."

Against.—To struggle *against* something; as:

"He *struggled against* poverty."

Believe In, On (sometimes Upon).

In.—To be persuaded of the truth of something; as:

"He *believes in* Buddhism."

On.—To exercise trust or confidence; as:

"He *believes on* the Lord Jesus Christ."

Belong To, With, In.

To.—To be a possession, appurtenance, or part of anything; to be suitable; as:

To hear with eyes *belongs to* love's fine wit.
—Shakespeare.

With.—To be required as an adjunct; as:

"This book *belongs with* the other."

In.—To have a specific place or sphere; as:
"This book *belongs in* the book-case."

Bestow On or Upon.

On or *upon.*—To give; confer or impart gratuitously; as:
To be able to *bestow* benefits or happiness *on* those one loves, is surely the greatest blessing conferred on man.—*Thackeray.*

Betray To, By, Into.

To.—To reveal or disclose something *to* a person; as:
"She *betrayed* his secret *to* her friend."
"A turned leaf, a broken twig, the faintest film of smoke against the sky, *betrayed to* him the passage or presence of an enemy.
—*J. F. Clark.*

By.—To reveal or disclose *by* means of an agent; as:
"His secret was *betrayed by* his enemies."
Into.—To deliver to; as:
The Son of man shall be *betrayed into* the hands of men.—*Mat. XVII., 22.*
"He was *betrayed into* the snare by his enemy."

Bind To, With (or In), By, Under, About (or Around or Round), Upon, At and In.

To.—To confine or *fasten to* something; as:
"They *bound* him *to* a raft;" "They *bound* him *to* secrecy."
With (or *in*).—To confine *with* (or *in*); as:
"They *bound* him *with* (or *in*) chains."
By.—To *oblige by* means of something; as:
"He was *bound by* his contract to do the work."

Under.—To be obliged by some impelling force; as:

"He was *bound under* penalty to fulfil his contract."

Call On, For, At, By, After, In, Into, To, Up.

On or *Upon.*—(a) To make a brief visit; as:

"I *called on* (or *upon*) my neighbor."

(b) To demand from or appeal to; as:

"I *called on* (or *upon*) him to pay the note."

(c) To invoke; as:

"He *called on* (or *upon*) the name of the Lord."

Precedence should be given to *on* in the foregoing constructions.

For.—(a) To demand, require, claim; as:

"The sin *calls for* punishment."

(b) To make a brief visit *for* the procurement of; as:

"I *called for* him on my way to the city."

At.—To make a short stop *at* a place; as:

"I *called at* his office.

By.—To name *by;* as:

"They *called* him *by* the name of John."

After.—To name *after;* as:

"They *called* him John *after* his uncle."

In.—(a) To question; to cast doubt upon; to dispute; as:

"The circumstances were *called in* question."

(b) To collect; as:

"He *called in* the money that was due him."

Into.—To bring *into* action; as:

"The exercise *calls into* play all the muscles of the body."

To.—(a) To demand explanation; as:

"He was *called to* account for his behaviour."

(b) To recall; as:

"I cannot *call* this *to* mind."

(c) To summon to begin; as:

"The meeting was *called to* order."

(d) To admit to the practice of; as:

"He was *called to* the bar."

Up.—To bring to mind; as:

"These scenes *call up* the days of my childhood."

Care About (or For), For, Of.

About (or for).—To be solicitous; to be concerned or interested in; as:

"I do not *care about* (or for) the consequences."

Note.—The use of *for* with *care,* meaning *to be influenced by,* as in the sentence, "I don't *care for* his opinion," or "I don't *care for* what he says," is colloquial.

For.—To like; to value.

"I do not *care for* (like) her as I did."

"*For* who, if the rose bloomed forever, would so greatly *care for* (value) the rose?"

Celebrated For, In, By, With, Among (or Amid), Above.

For.—To be renowned for; as:

"She was *celebrated for* her beauty."

In.—To be commemorated *in;* as:

"The historic event has been *celebrated in* song."

By.—To commemorate *by;* as:

"The anniversary was *celebrated by* all the people."

With.—To commemorate by means of; as:

"The anniversary was *celebrated by* all the people *with* songs and speeches."

Among.—Famed *among;* as:

"He was *celebrated among* his companions for his rare musical gifts."

Above.—Exalted; as:

"He was *celebrated above* his companion for his rare musical gifts."

Certain Of, About.

Of.—Assured *of;* as:

"I am *certain of* the correctness of this sentence."

About.—Assured *about;* as:

"I am *certain about* your going."

Note.—*Of* and *about* are more or less interchangeably used with *certain;* thus: we may say, "I am *certain of* your going," or "I am *certain* (feel sure as to) *about* your going;" on the other hand, in some constructions, *of* is the required word; as, "I am *certain of* success."

Cheat Of (or Out Of).

To deceive; defraud, as:

A sorcerer that by his cunning *cheated* me *of* the island.—*Shakespeare.*

"He was *cheated out* of his property."

Clear Of (or From).

To liberate or disengage; as:

"I shall *clear* myself *of* this annoyance;" "I have *cleared* myself *from* all obligations in the matter."

Coincide With.

To agree in; as:

"I *coincide with* you in your view of this."

Collide With.

To strike together with force; as:

"The ships *collided with* each other."

Combat With.

To fight *with;* as:

"He needs must *combat* might *with* might."

Combine With, Into, In.

With.—To join forces *with;* as:

You *with* your foes *combine.*—*Dryden.*

Into.—To *unite;* as:

"The disturbing factions were *combined into* one party."

In.—To *unite in;* as:

"Acid and alkali are *combined in* a salt."

Common To, Among, With.

To.—Pertaining *to* or belonging *to* or participated in by two or more persons; as:

"These characteristics are *common to* both you and me."

Among.—Participated in by several; as:

"The fault is *common among* people of that class."

With.—Participated in conjunction *with;* as:

"He has this fault in *common* with others of his class."

Communicate To, With, About.

To.—To *impart to;* as:

"He *communicated* the news *to* her by mail.

With.—To impart news as by mail; as:

"I will *communicate with* her by letter, and will let you know her decision."

About.—To impart news or information *about* something; as:

"I will *communicate with* her *about* the matter."

Compare With, To.

With.—To bring together for the purpose of noting points of likeness and difference; as:

"*Compare* this piece of goods *with* that, and tell me which is the better of the two."

To.—To liken one thing *to* another when only a slight similarity exists; as:

Solon *compared* the people *to* the sea, and orators and counsellors *to* the winds; for the sea would be calm and quiet if the winds did not trouble it.—*Bacon.*

Comparison With, Between, To.

With.—A consideration of a likeness or a difference in regard to particular persons or things; as:

"A *comparison* of this man's qualifications *with* that man's is unfair."

Between.—Likeness or difference between; as:

"She is so much his superior that there is no *comparison between* them."

To.—Resemblance *to;* as:

And half asleep she made *comparison*
Of that and these *to* her own faded self.
—*Tennyson.*

Compatible With.

Capable of co-existing, or of being found together in the same subject; as:

The maintenance of an essentially religious attitude of mind is *compatible with* absolute freedom of speculation on all subjects, whether scientific or metaphysical.—*J. Fiske.*

Complain Of.

To utter an expression of discomfort or sorrow from some cause; to make a formal accusation; as:

"He *complained of* headache."

"He *complained of* the lax methods of the firm."

Complaint Against.

An expression of grief, regret, pain, censure, resentment, discontent; as:

The Jews . . . laid many and grievous *complaints against* Paul, which they could not prove.
—*Acts xxv. 7.*

Compliance With.

Concession; submission; as:

"His *compliance with* my request gave me much pleasure.

Comply With.

To act in accordance *with;* as:

"He *complied with* my request."

Composed Of.

To form by being combined with; as:

"Water is *composed of* hydrogen and oxygen."

Concerned At, For, With, In.

At.—To be disturbed by something; as:

"He was greatly *concerned at* the advance that his enemy was making."

For.—To be disturbed about the welfare of a person; as:

"I am greatly *concerned for* his safety."

With.—To be deeply interested in; as:

"I am *concerned with* matters pertaining to commerce."

In.—To participate *in;* as:

"I am not at all *concerned in* this matter" (I have no participation in it).

Concur With, In.

With.—To agree *with* a person; as:

"I *concur with* you in this matter."

In.—To agree with another *in* a decision. (See *in* in the preceding sentence.)

Condemn For or On Account Of.

To pronounce judgment; as:

"He was *condemned* by all *for* his conduct."

Confer On or Upon.

To bestow as a permanent gift; as:

The Duke *on* the lady a kiss *conferred,*
As the courtly custom was of old.—*Browning.*

Coronation, to a king, *confers* no royal authority *upon* him.—*South.*

Confide In, To.

In.—To trust *in;* as:

"The prince *confided* in his minister."

To.—To intrust with; as:

Thou art the only one *to* whom I dare *confide* my folly.—*Lord Lyttleton.*

To make in accordance with; as:

Let me advise you to *conform* your Courses *to* his Counsel.—*Howell.*

Wisdom bids us *conform to* our humble situation.—*Goldsmith.*

Conformable To (sometimes With).

In accordance with; as:

A subtle, refined policy was *conformable to* the genius of the Italians.—*Prescott.*

Conformity To or With, In.

To or *with.*—In accordance or agreement with; as:

"The example is in *conformity to* (or *with*) the rule."

In.—Agreement *in;* as:

Space and duration have a great *conformity in this,* that they are justly reckoned among our simple ideas.—*Locke.*

Congenial To.

Harmonious; companionable; suited or adapted in character or feeling; as:

To know God, we must have something within ourselves *congenial to* Him.—*Channing.*

Congratulate On or Upon.

To wish joy to; to address with expressions of sympathetic pleasure; as:

"I *congratulated* him *on* (or *upon*) the birth of his son."

Connect With.

To join *with;* as:

The English . . . saw their sovereign *connecting* himself by the strongest ties *with* the most faithless and merciless persecutor.

—*Macaulay.*

Connive With, At.

With.—To be in secret complicity *with;* as:

"He *connived with* his partner in the deceit."

At.—To give aid or encouragement by silence or forbearance; as:

To *connive* at cruelty is to practice it.

—*Jane Porter.*

Consist Of, In, With.

Of.—Composed *of;* as:

Of the whole sum of human life, no small part is that which *consists of* man's relations to his country, and his feelings towards it.

—*Gladstone.*

In.—To abide; rest; be comprised, performed, or expressed; as:

True happiness *consists,* not *in* the multitude of friends,

But *in* the worth and choice.—*Ben Johnson.*

With.—To be compatable *with;* as:

Each opinion will *consist* well enough *with* religion.—*Sir T. Browne.*

Consistent With, In.

With.—Agreement *with;* as:

"The law is *consistent with* justice."

In.—Uniform *in;* as:

"He was *consistent in* all his conduct."

Consonant To (sometimes With).

Harmonious; as:

"This rule is *consonant* to Scripture and reason."

He was *consonant with* himself to the last.
—*Goldsmith.*

Consult With.

To seek the opinion of another; as:

"He *consulted with* his lawyer about the matter."

(Also used absolutely; as: "He consulted his lawyer about the matter.")

Contend With or Against, For.

With or *against.*—To struggle in opposition; as:

"He *contended with* (or *against*) this weakness on his part, but with no avail."

For.—To strive *for;* to use earnest endeavor, as for the purpose of defending, preserving, etc., as:

All that I *contend for* is that I am not to set out with a definition of what love is.—*Steele.*

Contiguous To.

Touching; as:

A picturesque house *contiguous to* the churchyard, which in Queen Elizabeth's time was a palace, and was visited by that sovereign.
—*W. Winter.*

Contradictory To.

Antagonistic *to;* incapable of being together; as:

Schemes . . . absurd and *contradictory to* common sense.—*Addison.*

Contrast With.

To place in opposition or represent in comparison in order to show unlikeness; as:

It was his great delight to *contrast* the pleasures of home *with* the hardships of school.

—*Maria Edgeworth.*

Contrary To.

Opposite, Against.

"His assertions were *contrary to* reason."...

Controversy With, Against, Between.

With.—Argument *with;* disputation in regard to; as:

"He was engaged in a *controversy with* his employers, about the matter."

About.—Argument *about.*

(See *about* in preceding sentence.)

Between.—Argument *between* two *persons;* as:

"The *controversy between* them grew fiercer every moment."

Convenient For, To.

For.—Affording certain facilities; as:

"It will be *convenient for* me to come."

To.—Favorable as to position, time, etc.; as:

"The house is *convenient to* the station."

Converse With.

To talk *with;* as:

"He *conversed with* his teacher for several hours."

Conversant With, About (sometimes In).

With.—

To be familiar *with;* as: ....

"He was thoroughly *conversant with* the subject under discussion."

About or with.—Having concern or connection with; as:

Education is *conversant about* children.
—*Sir H. Wotten.*

Moral action is *conversant* almost wholly *with* evidence which in itself is only probable.
—*Gladstone.*

Convert To, Into.

To.—To change *to;* as:

"He was *converted to* that belief."

Into.—To change *into;* as:

"The money was *converted into* food and clothing for the poor."

Copy After, From or Out Of.

After.—To imitate; as:

"He *copied after* his teacher."

From or *out of.*—To make a duplicate *from;* as:

"He *copied* the article *from* (or *out of*) the newspaper."

There can be no doubt that laws apparently good are (as it were) things *copied out of* the very tables of that high everlasting law.
—*Hooker.*

Correspond With or To, With, To.

With or *to.*—To be in conformity or agreement *with;* have an answering form or nature; as:

"The promise and the performance do not *correspond with* (or *to*) each other."

"His expenditures do not *correspond to* (or *with*) his income."

With.—To hold communion; as:

"They have *corresponded with* each other for several years."

To.—To be in the same or an analogous relation to one set of objects that something else is to another set of objects; as:

"The United States House of Representatives *corresponds to* the New York Assembly."

Couple By, With, Together, To, In.

By.—To link *by;* as:

"The cars were *coupled by* the workmen with iron chains."

With.—To link with.

(See *with* in preceding sentence.)

They lost no time in *coupling* his name *with* the names of the most hateful tyrants of whom history makes mention.—*Macaulay.*

Together.—To link together; as:

The cars were *coupled together.*

In.—The cars were *coupled* in pairs.

Covered With, By.

With.—To envelop *with;* to spread over; as:

"The ground was *covered with* snow."

By.—To envelop by; as:

"The leaves were gently *covered by* the protecting snow."

Cure Of.

To restore to health or to a sound state; as:

"He was *cured of* fever."

Danger Of.

Exposure to any chance of evil of any kind; as:

He that is but half a philosopher is in *danger* of being an atheist.—*Bp. Atterbury.*

Dash Against, Upon, With.

Against.—Throw suddenly and violently; as:

If you *dash* a stone *against* a stone * * * it maketh a sound.—*Bacon.*

Upon.—An impetuous movement; as:

"The waves *dash upon* the rocks."

With.—To sprinkle; bespatter; splash; as:

Vast basins of marble *dashed with* perpetual cascades.—*Walpole.*

Dated At or From.

At.—To mark with a date; as:

A letter was received from him *dated at* a small Dutch village.—*Irving.*

From.—To reckon from some point in time; as:

"Protestanism *dates from* 1517."

Deaf To.

Unmoved; as:

"He was *deaf to* all entreaty."

Deal In, With, By or Toward, Out, Between.

In.—To traffic; as:

"He *deals in* pig-iron."

"*In, With, By* or *Toward.*—To act; *in* a matter; *with, by,* or *toward* a person or thing; as:

"He *dealt* unfairly *in* this matter."

I will *deal with* you as one should *deal with* his Confessor.—*Howells.*

Such an one *deals* not fairly *by* his own mind. —*Locke.*

With.—To conspire; as:

Now have they *dealt with* my pothecary to poison me.—*Jonson.*

Out.—To distribute; as:

And Rome *deals out* her blessings and her gold.—*Tickell.*

Between.—To act as an intermediary; as:

Sometimes he that *deals between* man and man.—*Bacon.*

(Also absolutely; as: The Chutes and I *deal* extremely together.—*Walpole.*)

Debar From (sometimes with Of).

To bar or shut out; as:

Their wages were so low as to *debar* them

* * * *from the* common decencies of civilized life.—*Buckle.*

She was expiring; and yet I was *debarred* the small comfort *of* weeping by her.

—*Goldsmith.*

Decadence Of.

Falling away; as:

One feature * * * was the gradual *decadence* of patriotism.—*Leckie.*

Decide On or Upon.

To determine; as:

Shall I wait a day ere I *decide*
On doing or not doing justice here?

—*Browning.*

"He has *decided upon* his course."

Defend From, Against.

From.—To protect *from* danger; as:

"*Defend* us *from* the perils and dangers of this night."

Against.—To maintain *against* attack; as:

"He *defended* himself *against* four men."

Defer To.

To submit in opinion; as:

Colonel Sherman here says * * * and I guess we had better *defer to* his opinion.—*Lincoln.*

Deference To, For.

To.—A yielding in opinion; as:

Deference to the authority of thoughtful and sagacious men.—*Whewell.*

For.—Respect, regard; as:

He has no *deference for* their inclinations, tempers, or conditions.—*Locke.*

Deficient In.

Lacking; as:

The style was indeed *deficient in* ease and variety.—*Macaulay.*

Delighted At, In, With, By.

At.—Satisfaction; as:

"I am *delighted at* the progress you are making."

In.—To take pleasure in; as:

"*He delighted in* doing good deeds."

With.—Greatly pleased; as:

"I am *delighted with* my new home."

By.—To affect with rapture; as:

"The ear is *delighted* by harmony."

Deliver From, Out Of, Of, To, Into, Up, Over, At.

From, Out of.—To free; as:

"He was *delivered out of* the hand of the enemy and *from* the fear of death."

Of.—To disburden; as:

Tully was long before he could be *delivered* of a few verses.—*Peacham.*

To, Into.—Transfer; as:

"The package was *delivered to* the boy."

Thou shalt *deliver* Pharaoh's cup *into* his hand.—*Gen.* XL. 13.

Up, Over.—To yield; as:

Deliver up their children to the famine.
—*Jer.* XVIII. 2.

"He *delivered over* the money held in trust."

At.—Place; as:

"He *delivered* a speech *at* Dover."

Demand Of, Upon, From.

Of.—To require as by right; as:

We *demand of* superior men that they be superior in this.—*Emerson.*

Upon.—A claim, as:

"What are your *demands upon* the estate."

From.—A request; as:

"Upon a *demand from* the court, the books were produced."

Denounce Against, To, For.

Against.—Proclaim; as:

The laws of the United States have *denounced* heavy penalties *against* the traffic in slaves.—*Webster.*

To.—Inform against; as:

"Innocent citizens were constantly *denounced to* the government."

For.—Stigmatize; as:

Denounced for a heretic.—*Sir T. More.*

Depend From, On, Upon.

From.—To hang; as:

From the frozen beard
Long icicles *depend.*—*Dryden.*

On.—To have full reliance; as:

"I *depend on* you to do so."

Upon.—To be dependent *upon;* as:

"The price asked for a commodity *depends upon* the amount on hand."

Dependent On or Upon.

Subordinate; subject to; as:

"Nature is *dependent on* God."

"All men are largely *dependent upon* one another."

Deprive Of.

To take something away; as:

Each colony.....might *deprive* itself of some right or power.—*A. Gilman.*

Derogate From.

Detract; as:

"The charge cannot *derogate from* his honor."

Derogation To, Of, From.

To.—Disparagement; as:

I hope it is no *derogation to* the Christian religion.—*Locke.*

Of.—Detraction; as:

He counted it no *derogation of* his manhood to be seen to weep.—*F. W. Robertson.*

From.—A lessening of value or estimation; as:

It reads the Scriptures as literature, yet with no *derogation from* their inspiration.—*Munger.*

Derogatory To (sometimes From).

Detracting in value; lessening in good repute; as:

His language was severely censured by some of his brother peers as *derogatory to* their order.—*Macaulay.*

Derogatory from the wisdom and power of the Author of nature.—*Cheyne.*

Descend From, On, Upon or To.

From.—To pass *from* a higher *to* (or *into*) a lower place; to pass down, as *from* generation to generation; as:

"He *descended from* the tower."

"The robbers *descended into* the plain."

"John Randolph was *descended from* Pocahontas."

On or *Upon.*—To come violently or menacingly; as:

And *on* the suitors let thy wrath *descend.*
—*Pope.*

"The fleet *descended upon* Copenhagen."

To.—To lower oneself in moral or social standing; to pass, as from general to particular statements; as:

"He would not *descend to* baseness."

"Historians rarely *descend to* those details from which alone the real state of a community can be collected.—*Macaulay.*

Deserve, Of.

To merit; as:

"He *deserves* well *of* his country."

Desirous Of, To.

Of.—Wishing to obtain; as:

"He was *desirous of* obtaining a seat in the cabinet."

To.—Eagerly wishing; as:

.....a great company of men, as *desirous to* go in, but durst not.—*Butler.*

Desist From.

Forbear; as:

Recommending their countrymen to *desist from* the use of tea.—*Irving.*

Despair Of.

Become hopeless; as:

"They *despair of* his life."

Destine To, For.

To.—Foreordain; as:

We are decreed.
Reserved, and *destined to* eternal woe.
—*Milton.*

For.—To appoint to a purpose; as:

"He was *destined for* the law."

Destructive To, Of.

To.—Pernicious; ruinous; as:

"Evil examples are *destructive to* the morals of youth."

Of.—Causing destruction; as:

"Intemperance is *destructive of* life."

Detract From.

Take away from; as:

It *detracts* nothing *from* military skill to have been aided by political sagacity.—*Canning.*

Devolve On or Upon (sometimes To or Into).

To transfer; transmit; as:

The melancholy task *devolved on* Guicciardini.—*Macaulay.*

They *devolved*.....their power *upon* their favorite.—*Burke.*

His estate.....*devolved to* Lord Somerville.—*Johnson.*

They *devolved* their whole authority *into* the hands of the council of sixty.—*Addison.*

Dictate Of, To.

Of.—A guiding principle; as:

It was the *dictate of* trade to keep the negro down.—*Emerson.*

To.—To speak with final authority; as:

Bonaparte now *dictated to* all the *nations.*—*Canning.*

Die Of, By, From, For, In, Within, To, Unto.

Of, By, From, For.—To cease to live; as:

"Some soldiers *die of* disease, some *by* the sword, and some *from* exposure; but all *die for* their country."

In, Within.—Figurative; as:

"Ambition *died within* him."

When I look upon the tombs of the great . . . envy *dies in me.—Addison.*

To, Unto.—Conquer desire or interest; as:

"To enter a monastery is to *die to* the world."

"To *die unto* sin; to live unto righteousness."

Differ From, With.

From.—Unlikeness; as:

In all . . . how little the younger England *differs from* the elder.—*Freeman.*

From or *With.*—To be of a contrary opinion; as:

The first thing . . . is to dare to *differ from* his father.—*W. Phillips.*

With.—To have a difference; quarrel; as:

We'll never *differ with* a crowded pit.
—*Rowe.*

Difference Between, Among, In, Of, With, From, By.

Between.—Distinction *between;* as:

"The *difference between* natural and revealed religion."

Among.—Controversy; as:

"The *differences among* the men were adjusted peaceably."

In.—Variation; as:

"There is a noticeable *difference in* their appearance."

Of.—That by which one thing differs from another; as:

The marks and *differences of* sovereignty.
—*Davies.*

With.—Quarrel; as:

I am myself a good deal ruffled by a *difference* I have had *with* Julia.—*Sheridan.*

From (v. t.)—To distinguish; as:

Thou mayest *difference* gods *from* men.
—*Chapman.*

By (v. t.)—To make different; as:

Differenced by their garlands only.
—*Jonson.*

Different From.

Not the same; as:

"He is very *different from* his brother."

(Or used absolutely; as: "The two boys are very different.")

Differently From.

In a different manner; as:

"My book is bound *differently from* yours."

Difficulty In, Of, About.

In.—Obstruction to belief or consent; as:

Difficulties in revelation are especially given to prove our faith.—*Newman.*

Of.—That which makes a thing hard to accomplish; as:

"The chief *difficulty of* the enterprise is the scarcity of labor."

About.—Obstructive behavior; as:

"There was some *difficulty about* his signing the deed."

Digress From, Into.

From.—To turn aside from the main subject to dwell on some incidental matter; as:

"He frequently *digressed from* the story to describe the scenery."

Into.—To deviate; swerve; as:

Let the student of our history *digress into* whatever other fields he will.—*Stephens.*

Dilate On or Upon.

To speak at length; as:

But still they *on* their ancient joys *dilate.*
—*Crabbe.*

It is unnecessary to *dilate upon* what has been sufficiently pointed out.—*Craik.*

(Or absolutely; as: "I intend to speak to the point, and will neither digress nor *dilate.*")

Diminish From, By.

From.—To take way; as:

"Nothing is to be *diminished from* the royal dignity."

By.—To reduce in any way; as:

His resources had been greatly *diminished by* the war.—*Bancroft.*

Diminution Of.

Reduction; lessening; as:

This *diminution of* profits would cause capital to be withdrawn.—*Fawcett.*

Dip In or Into.

To engage slightly in any affair; to penetrate; as:

We *dipt in* all
That treats of whatsoever is.—*Tennyson.*

Dipped into a multitude of books.—*Macaulay.*

When I *dipt into* the future.—*Tennyson.*

Direct To, Toward, At.

To.—Indicate direction; as:

"Can you *direct* me *to* the Post Office?"

Toward.—Determine in respect to direction; as:

I have sometimes reflected for what reason the Turks should appoint such marks to *direct* their faces *toward* in prayer.—*Maundrell.*

At.—To point or aim at; as:

His remarks were *directed at* you.

Disaffection Of, To.

Of.—Disloyalty, hostility; as:

The King was made desperate by the *disaffection of* his Barons.—*Dickens.*

To.—Dislike; as:

"*Disaffection to* religion."

Disagree With, In, About.

With.—Unfavorable in action or effect; as:

The water of the Nile sometimes *disagrees* for a few days *with* strangers.—*Rawlinson.*

In, With, About.—Differ *in* opinion, *with* a person, *about* a matter; as:

"Though he *disagreed in* opinion *with* me *about* the wisdom of going, he yielded to my desire."

Disagreeable To.

Unpleasing; distasteful; as:

That which is *disagreeable to* one is many times agreeable to another.—*Wallaston.*

"Food is sometimes *disagreeable to* the taste."

Disagreement With, Between, Of, To.

With.—A wrangle, a falling out; as:

His resignation was owing to a *disagreement with* his coadjutor.—*Coxe.*

Between.—A misunderstanding; as:

"The *disagreement between* the two men has become more acute."

Of . . . To.—Lack of conformity; as:

From these different relations . . . arises an agreement or *disagreement of* some things *to* others.—*Clarke.*

Disappointed In, Of, By, About.

In.—Fail to fulfil expectation; as:

"I was *disappointed in* his new book."

Of.—Hindered from obtaining something desired; as:

Being thus *disappointed of* our purpose, we gathered the fruit we found ripe.

—*Capt. John Smith.*

By.—Defeat the aim of; as:

"They *disappointed* us *by* remaining away."

About.—That which causes disappointment; as:

"We were very much *disappointed about* the weather."

Disapprove Of.

To regard as wrong; as:

"She *disapproves of* dancing."

(Also absolutely; as: "The court *disapproved* the verdict.")

Discontented With.

Dissatisfied; as:

"The peasants are becoming *discontented with* their lot in life."

Discourage From.

Deter; as:

"You need not be *discouraged from* a like attempt."

Discouragement To.

That which deters from an undertaking or from a course of conduct; as:

"Good laws present *discouragement to* vice."

Discrepancy Between, In.

Between.—Discordance; as:

"There is a noticeable *discrepancy between* his appearance and his manners."

In.—Disagreement between things expected to correspond; as:

"There is a *discrepancy in* his accounts."

Discrepant From.

Different; as:

The Egyptians were . . . the most oddly *discrepant from* the rest in their manner of worship.—*Cudworth.*

Discriminate From, Between.

From.—To distinguish *from* something else; as:

To *discriminate* the goats *from* the sheep.
—*Barrow.*

Between.—To draw a distinction; as:

We may not be able to *discriminate between* the sensitive plant and the animal.—*Hopkins.*

Disdain For.

Contempt and aversion; as:

"The rich often have an unjust *disdain for* the poor."

Disengage From.

Release; as:

"The boat was *disengaged from* the weeds."

Disgust With, At, By.

With.—Extreme dislike or distaste; as:

"We were *disgusted with* the man's vulgar pretensions."

At.—To offend the mind or moral sense of; as:

"They were *disgusted at* his cowardice."

By.—That which creates disgust; as:

Alarmed and *disgusted by* the proceedings of the convention.—*Macaulay.*

Dislike To, Of.

To.—Aversion; as:

God's grace . . . give him continual *dislike to* sin.—*Hammond.*

Of.—Repugnance; as:

His *dislike of* a particular kind of sensational stories.—*Ward.*

Disparagement To.

Diminution of value or excellence; as:

It ought to be no *disparagement to* a star that it is not the sun.—*South.*

Disparity In or Of, Between.

In or *Of.*—Difference in any respect; as:

"A *disparity in* or *of* tastes between husband and wife is unfortunate."

Between.—Inequality; as:

The *disparity between* God and his intelligent creatures.—*Taylor.*

Dispense With.

To do without; as:

"I can *dispense with* your services."

Dispute With, Against, For.

With, Against.—To engage in argument; as:

Therefore *disputed* he in the synagogue *with* the Jews.—*Acts* xvii. 17.

"He *disputed against* the measure."

For.—Compete; as:

"They *disputed for* the prize."

(Also absolutely; as: "The victory was fiercely *disputed.*")

Disqualify For (sometimes From).

To render unfit; as:

"Ill health *disqualifies* the body for labor."

Men are not *disqualified* . . . *from* being received in high society.—*Southey.*

Dissent From.

To be of a contrary opinion; as:

They took the freedom to *dissent from* one another in discourse.—*Addison.*

Dissuade From.

Divert by argument or appeal; as:

"I could not *dissuade* him *from* his purpose."

Distaste For.

Dislike; as:

A certain taste for figures coupled with a still stronger *distaste for* Latin.—*Clerke.*

Distinct From.

Standing apart; as:

Why ever make man's good *distinct from* God's?—*Browning.*

Distinction Between, Of.

Between.—A characteristic difference; as:

I . . . studied the *distinctions between* religious and civil rights.—*Milton.*

Of.—Regard the differences; as:

Jesus teaches universal love without *distinction of* race, merit, or rank.—*Geikie.*

Distinguish Between, By, Into, From, For.

Between.—To make a distinction; as:

The reader must *distinguish between* proverbs and those polite speeches which beautify conversation.—*Swift.*

By.—To make noted; as:

"Nero *distinguished* himself *by* his cruelty."

Into.—To separate by classification; as:

The seasons of year at Tonquin are *distinguished into* Wet and Dry.—*Dampier.*

From.—To tell apart; as:

"The fog was so heavy we could not *distinguish* one object *from* another."

To mark off by some characteristic; as:

"California is *distinguished for* its salubrious climate."

Diversion Of, To.

Turning *of* an object *to* another purpose; as:

"Cutting of the tops causes *reversion of* the sap *to* the sprouts that are backward."

Divest Of.

To strip of anything that surrounds or attends; as:

It requires reflection to *divest* Nature *of* her living expression.—*Max Müller.*

Divide Among, Between, With, In, Into, On, Whom, From, By.

Among.—Distribute *among* many; as:

"The profits were *divided among* the shareholders."

Between.—Divide *between* two; as:

"The profits were *divided between* the partners."

With.—Share *with;* as:

"The profits were *divided with* the workmen."

In, Into.—To cause to be separate; as:

Divide the living child *in* two.—*1 Kings* iii, 25.

"The equator *divides* the earth *into* two hemispheres."

On, Upon.—To disagree in opinion; as:

"The community is *divided on* this question."

"The legislature was *divided upon* this point."

From.—To separate; as:

Let it *divide* the waters *from* the waters.
—*Gen. i, 6.*

By.—To disunite; as:

"They were *divided by* death."

Due From, To, At, In.

From.—That is looked for; as:

"A storm is *due from* the West Indies."

To.—Owing *to;* as:

"The delay was *due to* an accident."

At, In.—Appointed or expected to arrive; as:

"The train is *due at* noon."

"He is *due in* New York to-morrow."

Dwell On, Upon, In, On, At.

On, Upon.—Expatiate, pause or tarry; as:

I must not *dwell on* that defeat of fame.
—*Tennyson.*

The mind must abide and *dwell upon* things.
—*South.*

In, On, At.—Reside; to live as a settled resident; as:

"He *dwells in* New York either *on* Fifth Avenue or *at the* Knickerbocker Hotel."

Eager For, To, In.

For.—Impatiently anxious; as:

"The men were *eager for* the fray."

To.—Ardently desiring; as:

"He was *eager to* see his friends."

In.—Impetuous; as:

"The hounds were *eager in* the chase."

Embark At, For, In.

At, For.—To go aboard a ship for a voyage; as:

"The troops *embarked at* London *for* Malta."

In.—To make a beginning in some occupation, invest; as:

Slow to *embark in* an undertaking.
—*Macaulay.*

"He *embarked* his fortune *in* trade."

Embellish With, By.

With, By.—To set off with ornamentation; as:

"The garden was *embellished with* flowers and shrubs."

"The book was *embellished by* engravings."

By.—The person who ornaments or decorates; as:

The story, though *embellished by* Diomedes, still was founded upon old tradition.
—*De Quincey.*

Emerge From.

To come into view; as:

Thetis *emerging from* the deep.—*Dryden.*

Employ In, About, On, Upon, By.

Occupation; as:

"They were *employed in* removing the wreck."

"The two men were *employed about* the bank."

"Many men are *employed on* the building."

"He is *employed upon* a work of much difficulty."

By.—Employer; as:

"He is *employed by* the government."

Emulous Of.

Inclined to irritative rivalry; desirous of equaling or excelling; as:

Each moment has its sickle, *emulous.*
Of Time's enormous scythe.—*Young.*

Enamour Of, Of or With.

Of.—To inflame with love; as:

He became passionately *enamoured of* this shadow of a dream.—*Irving.*

Of or *With.*—To be captivated with some object; as:

"He was deeply enamoured *of* or *with* science."

"I was so *enamoured with* this place. . . ."
—*DeFoe.*

Encompassed By.

Surrounded; as:

We live *encompassed by* mysteries.—*Lewes.*

Encourage With, In, By, To.

With.—Aid or promise; as:

"He *encouraged* him *with* the promise of reward."

In.—In spirit; as:

"He was *encouraged in* his undertaking by the approval of his superiors."

By.—To help forward; as:

"The enterprise was *encouraged by* the support of the citizens."

To.—Incite to action; as:

"He was encouraged to *renewed* exertion."

At.—Hopeful; as:

"We feel *encouraged at* the favorable turn of events."

Encouragement To, Of.

To.—Incitement to action or perseverance; as:

"These laws are an *encouragement* to virtue."

Of.—Promoting or advancing; as:

All generous *encouragement of* arts.—*Otway.*

Encroach On, Upon.

To make inroads, trespass; as:

Among primitive men . . . one *encroaches on* another's territory.—*H. Spencer.*

"Old age is *encroaching upon* me."

Endear To.

Render valued or beloved; as:

"He *endeared* himself *to* all his friends."

Endow With, By.

With.—To furnish, as with some gift or quality; as:

Beings *endowed with life,* but not *with* soul.
—*Holmes.*

By.—That which endows; as:

"Man is *endowed by* his Maker *with* reason."

Endue With.

Invest with some spiritual or moral quality; as:

Let them be men *endued with* wisdom from above.—*Wesley.*

Engage In, With, For, To.

In.—To occupy one's self; as:

"He is zealously *engaged in* the cause."

With.—To enter into a conflict; occupy *with;* as:

"The troops *engaged with* the enemy."

"I was *engaged with* my lawyer for several hours."

For.—To secure for aid, use, or the like; as:

"The carriage is *engaged for* the evening."

To.—Betrothal; as:

I have *engaged* myself *to* a dear friend.
—*Shakespeare.*

Engrave In, On, Upon, With.

In, On, Upon.—To cut or carve in sunken patterns, *on* or *upon* a stone; *in, on* or *upon* metal or wood; as:

. . . Whose names are *engraved upon* the stone.—*Howell.*

"From Edith" was *engraved on* the blade.
—*Tennyson.*

"*Engraved in* the wood were these words . . ."

In or *On.*—Impress deeply; as:

Engrave principles *in* men's minds.—*Locke.*

"His teachings are *engraved on* my memory."

With.—That which is cut in; as:

Like . . . a signet shalt thou *engrave* the two stones *with* the names of the children of Israel.—*Ex. xxviii, 11.*

Enjoin On, Upon, From.

On, Upon.—To lay a command or injunction *upon;* as:

"Diligence was *enjoined upon* the pupil."
"I *enjoin* it *on* you not to disappoint me."
From.—In law, to prohibit or restrain; as:
This is a suit to *enjoin* the defendants *from* disturbing the plaintiffs.—*Kent.*

Enlarge On, Upon, By.

On, Upon.—To state at large; as:
It would be easy to *enlarge . . . on* the influence of the surrounding world.—*Foster.*

To *enlarge upon* this theme.—*M. Arnold.*

By.—To grow larger; as:
"A plant *enlarges by* growth."

Enraged At, With, Against.

At.—Made furious by some act; as:
"He was *enraged at* the insult offered."
With, Against.—Anger *with* or *against* a person; as:
"The King was *enraged with* (or *against*) his nobles for their duplicity."

Enrich With, By.

With.—Adorn; furnish with desirable acquisitions; as:
Culture of Greece and Rome *enriched with* precious jewels of old-world lore.—*Clifford.*

The columns are *enriched with* hieroglyphics.
—*Pococke.*

By.—To make rich; as:
"He was *enriched by* a legacy."
"The land was *enriched by* irrigation."

Enroll, Enroll In, Among, For.

In.—To enlist in a military body, society, or the like; as:
"He left home and *enrolled in* the army."
Among.—Enter a name in a list; as:

Heroes . . . were *enrolled among* their brethren of the skies.—*Swift.*

For.—*For* service; as:

"The soldiers were *enrolled for* service in the Philippines."

Ensnare, Insnare By, With, In.

By.—Entrap; as:

"He was *ensnared by* the traitor."

With.—Allure by artifice; as:

"He was *ensnared with* the man's profession of friendship."

In.—Entangle; as:

"The Baron suddenly found himself *ensnared in* the toils of a conspiracy."

Enter, In, Into, On, Upon.

In.—To inscribe, as in a book; as:

"The items are *entered in* the day book."

Into.—Form part of; join in; become a party to; engage in, comprehend; treat fully; examine; get to the inside of; as:

"Oxygen *enters into* many compounds."

"He *enters into* the children's sports."

"The city has *entered into* a compact to beautify the parks."

The original project of discovery had been *entered into* with indefinite expectations of gain.
—*Prescott.*

He *entered* freely *into* the distresses and personal feelings of his men.—*Prescott.*

I cannot now *enter into* the particulars of my travels.—*Gray.*

Into the merits of these we have hardly *entered* at all.—*Brougham.*

Entered we are not *into* the visible Church before . . . Baptism.—*Hooker.*

On, Upon.—Make a beginning of; as:
I protest . . . you are seriously resolved to *enter on* your probation.—*Sheridan.*

"Sartor Resartus" is a hard study, but when once *entered upon,* how poetical!—*Stedman.*

Entertain, At, By, With.

At, By.—Care for by hospitality; as:
"The Ambassador was *entertained by* the President *at* the White House."
With.—Divert; as:
"The club will *entertain with* music and readings."

Entrance Into, On, Upon.

Into.—The act of entering a place, *into* an office; as:
"His *entrance into* the room was followed by a deep silence."
"Soon after his *entrance into* office, he dismissed the chief."
On, Upon.—Entering *on* or *upon* a work or course of action, *upon* the duties of an office; as:
"He entered *on* (or *upon*) the duties of the office immediately after his election."

Entranced In, With.

In.—Carried away, as in a trance; as:
"She sat *entranced in* thought."
With.—Enraptured; as:
"He was *entranced with* her beauty."

Envelop In.

Surround; inwrap; as:
"The ship is *enveloped in* fog."

Envious Of, Of . . . For, Because Of, On Account Of.

Feeling envy; jealously pained by the excellence or good fortune of another; as:

My soul is *envious of* mine eye.—*Keble.*

"He was *envious of* his friend's wealth."

"He was *envious of* him *for, on account of,* or *because of* his wealth."

Environ With.

Enclose, encompass; as:

"The city was *environed with* a wall."

"The undertaking was *environed with* difficulties."

Envy Of.

Malicious grudging; an object of envy; as:

"They did this in *envy* of Cæsar."

The preacher of to-day should be the *envy of* the ages.—*Wortman.*

Equal To, With.

Commensurate, adequate; of the same degree with each other, or another; as:

Were my fortunes *equal to* my desires.
—*Shakespeare.*

"We are not *equal to* the undertaking."

"Three angles of a triangle are *equal to* two right angles."

With.—Used in Scripture, rarely in modern speech; as:

. . . . Making himself *equal with* God.—*John v:18.*

Equivalent To.

Equal in value, force, meaning, etc.; as:

"Circumstantial evidence may be almost *equivalent to* full proof."

Error In, Of.

In.—A mistake, an inaccuracy; as:

"There was an *error in* the total figures."

Of.—A wrong-doing; a wrong mode of thought; as:

"A sacrifice offered for the *errors of* the people."

"His going at that time was an *error of* judgment."

Escape From (sometimes out of).

To succeed in getting away from; emerge into freedom; as:

Even Russians, when they die, *escape from* their autocrat.—*D. G. Ritchie.*

"The bird escaped *out of* the cage."

Espouse To.

To promise or give in marriage; as:

"He *espoused* his daughter *to* his friend."

Estimate Of.

A calculation not professedly exact; as:

"Give me an *estimate of* the cost."

Estimated At, By.

At.—Appraised; as:

"The land is *estimated at* $50.00 a foot."

By.—Judged; as:

John of Salisbury's acquaintance with Roman literature can only be *estimated by* a careful reading of the Polycraticus.—*Stubbs.*

Estrange From.

To turn from attachment to enmity; withdraw; as:

I do not know . . . what it is that has *estranged* him *from* me.—*Pope.*

"I have completely *estranged* myself *from* society."

Example Of, For, To.

Of.—A specimen; as:

The Duomo of Fiesole is an *example of* the work of the Tuscan architects of the eleventh century.—*Norton.*

For, To.—A model of conduct or manners: as:

"Christ was an *example for* all men to follow."

"A clergyman should be a wholesome *example to* his flock."

Exasperated By.

Irritated to a high degree; as:

"We were *exasperated by* the man's stubborn silence."

Except To, From.

To.—To object; as:

"He *excepted to* the testimony of one of the witnesses."

From.—Leave out of consideration; as:

"A few were *excepted from* the general condemnation."

Exception To (sometimes Against), Of.

"He took *exception to* my remarks."

Thou hast taken *against* me a most unjust *exception.—Shakespeare.*

Of.—Exclusion; as:

"All the members voted for the measure with the *exception of* five."

Excess Of.

Undue quantity; as:

I will dazzle Cæsar with *excess of* glory.
—Fletcher.

Exchange For, Of.

For.—That which is given or received in return for something; as:

An Atheist's laugh's a poor *exchange*
For Deity offended.—*Burns.*

Of.—Mutual transfer; as:

"The negotiations resulted in an *exchange of* prisoners."

Exclude From.

Except; reject; as:

What is opposite to the eternal rules of reason and good sense must be *excluded from* any place in the carriage of a well-bred man.
—*Steele.*

Exclusive Of.

Excluding from consideration; as:

"There were five thousand troops, *exclusive of* artillery."

Exempt From.

Not subject to; as:

The convent [of Mount Sinai] is *exempt from* all jurisdiction.—*Pococke.*

Exhausted By.

Deprived of strength; as:

"The man was *exhausted by* disease and privation."

Exonerate From.

Remove an imputation; as:

"He was *exonerated from* blame for the accident."

Expect From, Of.

From.—Await something as likely to happen; as:

"I shall *expect* a letter *from* you next week."

Of.—To reckon upon; as:

There is a pride of doing more than is *expected of* us.—*Dryden.*

Expectant Of.

Having expectation; as:

Expectant of that news which never came.
—*Tennyson.*

(Or absolutely; as: Rosy years that stood *expectant.*—*Lowell.*)

Expel From, Out of.

To drive or force out; as:

A united army . . . *expelled* the Austrians *from* Bavaria.—*Lecky.*

Did ye not . . . *expel* me *out of* my father's house?—*Judges xi, 7.*

Expert In, At.

In.—Trained; experienced; as:

"He was an *expert in* chess."

At.—Skilful; dexterous; as:

The skeptic is ever *expert at* a puzzling debate.—*Goldsmith.*

Expose To, For.

To.—To lay open to any influence or action; to show openly; as:

Strong minds are often . . . *exposed to* doubt and uncertainty.—*Crawford.*

"The pictures were *exposed* to the public."

For.—Exhibit, as for sale; as:

"The goods were *exposed for* sale."

Expostulate With, On, Upon.

With.—Reason earnestly *with* a person; as: Men *expostulate* with erring friends.—*Jowett.*

On, Upon.—To argue against something done or intended; as:

"He *expostulated on* the advisability of my going."

He . . . *expostulated upon* my obstinacy.
—*Goldsmith.*

Expressive Of.

Serving to express; as:

Each verse so swells *expressive of* her woes.
—*Tickell.*

Exult Over, In, At.

Over.—Rejoice as in triumph; as:

"He *exults in* his great strength."

"The nation *exulted at* the news of the success of the army."

Fail Of, In.

Of.—To come short; as:

"The experiment *failed of* success."

In.—Prove lacking; as:

"He *fails in* his duty."

Fall Under, Into, On, Upon, From, To.

Under.—Come under; as:

"The subject *falls under* this head."

Into.—To empty; drop; descend from a higher to a lower grade; as:

"The Rhone *falls into* the Mediterranean."

"The child *fell into* the water."

"He *fell into* bad company."

On.—Assault; as:

I saw three bandits by the rock,
Waiting to *fall on* you . . .—*Tennyson.*

Upon.—Descend *upon;* as:

Fear and dread shall *fall upon* them.
—*Ex. xv, 16.*

From, To.—Descend *from* a higher *to* a lower place; as:

"The nut fell *from* the tree *to* the ground."

Familiar With, To.

With.—Thoroughly versed; as:
"He is *familiar with* the Scriptures."
To.—Well known, as from frequent use; as:
"That story is *familiar to* me."

Famous For.

Distinguished in story or common report; as:
I have always heard that Holland House is *famous for* its good cheer.—*Macaulay.*

Favor Of, With.

Of.—Favoring; as:
It is not too much to say . . . the English people were in *favor of* the Stuarts.—*McCarthy.*

With.—Being favored; as:
"He was in *favor with* the administration."
With, v.—Accommodate; as:
He begged to be *favored with* a song.
—*Goldsmith.*

Favorable To, For.

To.—Tending to promote; as:
A poetical religion must, it seems, be *favorable to* art.—*Gladstone.*

For.—Advantageous; as:
"The weather is *favorable for* planting."

Favorite Of.

A person or thing looked upon with special favor; as:
The *favorite of* the prince is rarely the *favorite of* the people.—*Prescott.*

Fawn On, Upon.

Use blandishments; as:
Prone as we are to *fawn upon* ourselves.
—*Hooker.*

Courtiers who *fawn on* a master while they betray him.—*Macaulay.*

(Also absolutely; as: He *fawned,* bullied, and bribed indefatigably.—*Macaulay.*)

Feed On, Upon.

Use something for sustenance; rest for strength or comfort; as:

"The robin *feeds on* worms."

To *feed on* hope.—*Spenser.*

Upon the earth's increase why shouldst thou *feed?*—*Shakespeare.*

Fight With, Against, For.

With.—To contend with in person for mastery; as:

To *fight with* thee no man of arms will deign.
—*Milton.*

Against.—Contend; as:

You do *fight against* your country's foes.
—*Shakespeare.*

For.—Strive vigorously; as:

Let him *fight for* his own.—*Emerson.*

Fill With.

Occupy the whole capacity; pervade; as:

"The glass was *filled with* water."

The earth was *filled with* violence.
—*Gen. xi, 2.*

Followed By.

Move behind in the same direction; come after as a consequence; as:

"The man was *followed by* his dog."

The investigation of principles is quickly *followed by* practical inventions.—*Draper.*

Fond Of.

Feeling affection or pleasure; having a strong liking; as:

A man will hardly boast that he is very *fond*

of eating; but he has no hesitation in acknowledging that he is very *fond of* music.—*Lecky.*

Fondness For.

Tender liking; strong appetite; as:

My heart has still some foolish *fondness for* thee.—*Addison.*

"He had a *fondness for* truffles."

Forbear From.

To refrain *from;* as:

"*Forbear from* evil."

Foreign To (sometimes From).

Irrelevant; not to the purpose; as:

"The sentiments you express are *foreign to* your heart."

"This design is *foreign from* my thoughts."

Form of, From.

Of.—Make of given material; as:

"The statue is *formed of* bronze."

From.—Derive or produce from existing materials or elements; as:

"A verbal is a word that is *formed from* a verb."

Found On, Upon.

To base one's opinion; rely; as:

"I *found upon* the evidence of my senses."

It [theology] *founds* thus necessarily *on* faith equally with religion.—*Princeton Rev.*

Founded On, Upon, In.

On, Upon.—Established on a basis; as:

"The house was founded *on* or *upon* a rock."

In.—Used abstractly; as:

"The law was *founded in* truth and equity."

Free From, With, Of.

From.—Clear or exempt; having immunity; as:

The side corridors are generally *free from* figure—sculpture.—*Ferguson.*

"She is seldom *free from* pain."
With.—Open-handed; as:
"He was *free with* his money."
Of.—Having a right to the freedom *of;* as:
He therefore makes all birds, of every sect,
Free of his farm.—*Dryden.*

Free, From, Of.

To rid; clear; as:
Our land is *from* the rage of tigers freed.
—*Dryden.*

"We are now *freed of* those inconveniences."

Friend Of, To, With.

Of, To.—To favor or promote a cause; as:
Statesman, yet *friend to* Truth! of soul sincere.—*Pope.*

He was no *friend of* idle ceremonies.
—*Prescott.*

With.—Reciprocal friendship; as:
I shall never be *friends* again *with* roses.
—*Swinburne.*

Friendly To, With.

To.—Favoring; as:
"He is *friendly to* our project."
With.—Implying friendship; as:
"The King was *friendly with* his barons."

Frightened At, By.

One is *frightened* by a cause of fear addressed directly and suddenly to the senses; as:
"She was *frightened at* her own shadow."
"She was *frightened by* a dog."

Frown On, Upon, At.

On, Upon.—To look or act disapprovingly; lower; as:

The sky doth *frown* and *lower upon* our army.
—*Shakespeare.*

A small castle *frowns on* the hill.—*Freeman.*

At.—Scowl; as:

"She *frowned at* me, but said nothing."

Frugal Of.

Economical; avoiding waste; as:

No man . . . more *frugal of* . . . his time and revenue.—*Milton.*

Fruitful In, Of.

In.—Producing abundant results; as:

"Be ye, therefore, *fruitful in* good works."

Of.—Result in; as:

"Such a doctrine can be *fruitful* only *of* crime."

Full Of.

Filled by or engrossed with something; as:

"Life is *full of* perplexities."

"She is *full of* her own conceits."

Furnish With.

To provide; supply; as:

He is *furnished with my* opinion.
—*Shakespeare.*

Gasp For, After.

To strain or long for; as:

The Castilian, seeing how they . . . *gasped after liberty,* demanded a most exorbitant price for their ransom.—*Spectator.*

"He *gasped for* breath."

Give To, Into, Unto.

To devote; addict; to hand over to another as a price; as:

"He was much *given to* idleness."

"The letter was *given into* our keeping."

I will *give* him *unto* the Lord all the days of his life.—*1 Sam., i, 11.*

The value . . . must be *given to* the foreign country in exchange for it.—*Mill.*

Glad Of, At.

Pleased; satisfied; as:

"I shall be *glad of* an opportunity to see you."

"He was *glad at* the report of your success."

Glance At, Over, Upon.

At.—To make an incidental or passing reflection; as:

He *glanced at* a certain reverend doctor.
—*Swift.*

Over.—Give a quick passing look; as:

His flashing eye *glanced over* a body of warriors.—*Cooper.*

Upon.—A sudden look; as:

I perceived that they cast hostile *glances upon* each other.—*Addison.*

Gloat Over, Upon.

Exhibit evil pleasure; as:

"He *gloated over* his helpless victim."

Your snarling critic *gloats upon* defects.
—*W. W. Story.*

Glow With.

To exhibit a strong, bright color; shine vividly; be animated with strong emotion; as:

Clad in a gown that *glows with* Tyrian rays.
—*Dryden.*

And *glow with* shame of your proceedings.
—*Shakespeare.*

And *with* a general's love of conquest *glows.*
—*Addison.*

Good For, At, To.

For.—Qualified; fit; as:

All quality that is *good for* anything is founded originally in merit.—*Collier.*

At.—Dexterous; as:

You were ever *good at* sudden commendations.—*Shakespeare.*

To.—Kind, friendly; as:

"The men were very *good to* us."

Graduate At, In, Into, To.

At, In.—To confer a degree upon at the close of a course of study; as:

"He was *graduated at* Harvard *in* the class of 1850."

Into.—To change by degrees; as:

"The dawn *graduated into* day."

To.—Modify by degrees; temper; as:

The Alhambra possesses retreats *graduated to* the heat of the weather.—*Irving.*

Graft On, Upon, In, Into.

To insert into a tree or plant; insert into or incorporate with something else; fix upon something as a basis; bring about a close union; as:

Plants, to succeed when *grafted upon* each other, must be in some way related.

—*A. A. Crozier.*

And *graft* my love immortal *on* thy fame.—*Pope.*

No art-teaching could be of use to you . . . unless it was *grafted on* something deeper than art.—*Ruskin.*

Seeing . . . these persons are . . . *grafted into* the body of Christ's Church.

—*Book of Common Prayer.*

Graft in our hearts the love of thy *Name.*
—*Ibid.*

Grapple With, To.

With.—Contend *with* in close contest; attack boldly; as:

Don Alonso . . . *grappled* closely *with* his adversary.—*Prescott.*

An intellect strong enough to *grapple with* any subject.—*Whipple.*

To.—Make fast; as:

The friends thou hast, and their adoption tried,
Grapple them *to* thy soul with hoops of steel.
—*Shakespeare.*

Grasp At.

Try to seize; as:

"Alexander *grasped at* universal empire."

Grate On, Upon.

To rub or scratch roughly; produce mental irritation; as:

"The saw *grates on* steel."

"His talk *grated upon* all present."

Grateful For, To.

To, For.—Having a due sense of benefits received; as:

"He was grateful *to* his father *for* sending him to college."

To.—Pleasing to the senses; as:

"The view is *grateful to* the eye."

Greedy Of.

Having an eager desire for; as:

Like as a lion that is *greedy of* his prey.
—*Ps. xvii, 12.*

Grieve At, For, About, Over.

At.—To be in pain of mind because of an evil; as:

Do not you *grieve at* this.—*Shakespeare.*

For.—To feel grief; mourn; as:

"She *grieves for* her child, and will not be comforted."

Over, About.—To sorrow; as:

Grieving . . . over the unreturning brave.
—*Byron.*

"I am *grieved about* your going."

Ground In, On, Upon.

In.—Instruct thoroughly; fix firmly; as:

Let no youth leave the school without being thoroughly *grounded in* the history of American liberty.—*Depew.*

Whatever is valuable in religion must be *grounded in* conviction.—*J. T. Peck.*

On, Upon.—To run aground; settle firmly, as on reason; as:

"The ship *grounded on* the bar."

Grounded upon no other argument. . . .
—*Shakespeare.*

Guilty Of.

Having incurred guilt; as:

Nor he, nor you, were *guilty of* the strife.
—*Dryden.*

Hanker After, For.

To have an uneasy craving; a vehement desire; as:

"He *hankers after* notoriety."

Our sailors have been living on fresh meat till they *hanker for* the salt.—*W. Colton.*

Hang With, On, By, Upon.

With.—To decorate by anything suspended; as:

The rooms [at Venice] are generally *hung with* gilt leather. . . .—*Addison.*

On, By.—Be dependent upon; as:
"His life *hangs on* the judge's decision."
"The sword *hangs by* a hair."
On, Upon.—Cling fondly to; oppress; as:
"She *hung upon* his neck."
Yesterday's hunting *hangs* still *upon* me.
—*I. Walton.*

Happen To, On, Upon.

To.—Take place; as:
"Death *happens to* all men alike."
On, Upon.—Meet with; light *upon;* as:
"I have *happened on* some other accounts."

Harass By, With.

By.—Annoy by repeated attacks; as:
They had before been miserably *harassed by* the inroads of the Philistines.—*Stillingfleet.*
With.—Distress by perplexity; as:
Vext with lawyers and *harass'd with* debts.
—*Tennyson.*

Hatred Of, To.

Intense dislike; enmity; *of* one person *to* another person or thing; as:
It was the *hatred of* Catherine de Medici *to* Coligny that led to the massacre of St. Bartholomew.—*G. P. Fisher.*

Heal Of.

To make whole or sound; as:
I will *heal* thee *of* thy wounds.—*Jer. xxx, 17.*

Hinder From, By, In.

Keep *from* or delay; as:
"Bad weather will not *hinder* us *from* going."
"The ship was *hindered in* its progress by adverse winds."

Hinges On, Upon.

Figuratively, that on which anything depends; as:

"The story *hinges on* (or *upon*) the death of the prince."

Hiss At.

To express contempt or disapprobation; as:
The merchants among the people shall *hiss at* thee.—*Ezek. xxvii, 36.*

Hit On, Upon.

To come *upon,* as by chance; as:
None of them *hit upon* the art.—*Addison.*

I can never *hit on* his name.—*Shakespeare.*

Hold From, Of, Under, On, For, To, With.

From, Of, Under.—To have possession or derive title; as:
The Thanes who *held of* Godwin and Harold.
—*Lingard.*

His imagination *holds* immediately *from* nature.—*Hazlitt.*

"The property is *held under* a lease."

On.—To continue or proceed in; as:
"In spite of opposition, he *held on* his course."

For.—Keep back; detain; as:
"The letter is *held for* postage."

To.—To adhere; to cleave; as:
He will *hold to* the one and despise the other.
—*Matt. vi, 24.*

With.—Take part with; as:
I *hold* well *with* Plato. . . .—*Sir T. Moore.*

Hunger For, Of, After.

For, Of.—Any strong or eager desire; as:
For *hunger of* my gold I die.—*Dryden.*

Excellence is lost sight of in the *hunger for* sudden performance and praise.—*Emerson.*

After.—Long for; as:

Blessed are they which do *hunger* and thirst *after* righteousness.—*Matt. v, 6.*

Identical With.

Of like nature; as:

"This proposition is *identical with* the other."

Ignorant Of.

Uninstructed or uninformed; as:

Fools, alike *ignorant of* man and God.—*Browning.*

Ill Of, With.

In a disordered state physically.

Century says, "Ill *of* a fever."

Standard says, "Ill *with fever.*"—(See *sick.*)

Illustrated With or By, By.

With, By.—To elucidate or adorn by means of pictures, drawings, etc.; as:

"The article was *illustrated with* or *by* maps showing the position of the army."

By.—To make drawings intended to adorn books, etc.; as:

"The book was *illustrated by* Gibson."

Imaged In.

Reflect the likeness of; as:

"The mountains were *imaged in* the peaceful lake."

Imbue With.

Thoroughly pervade; as:

A thoughtful mind, *imbued with* elegant literature.—*Sumner.*

Immerse In.

To plunge into anything, especially a fluid; to engage deeply; as:

He . . . *immersed in* the flood, found . . . death.—*Cowper.*

"He was *immersed in* study."

Impatient Of, With, For, At, Under.

Of.—Intolerant; as:

Dryden was poor and *impatient of* poverty.
—*Macaulay.*

With, For, At, Under.—Uneasy, fretful, restless; as:

"You are too *impatient with* me."

"The audience was *impatient for* the curtain to rise."

"They grew *impatient at* the long delay."

"The horse became *impatient under* the constant chafing of his harness."

Impenetrable To, By.

To.—Incapable of being penetrated; as:

Highest woods *impenetrable.*
To star or sunlight.—*Milton.*

By.—Unimpressible; as:

They will be . . . *impenetrable by* a sermon of the gospel.—*Jer. Taylor.*

Impervious To.

Not to be entered or passed through; as:

"Glass is *impervious to* water."

Leafy lanes . . . *impervious to* shower or sunbeam.—*Barham.*

Implant In.

Form a vital union; as:

Nature has *implanted* fear *in* all living creatures.—*Bacon.*

Impose On, Upon.

On.—To lay as a burden; to inflict; as:

Each man . . . would *impose* his ideas *on* others.—*Emerson.*

Upon.—Act with delusive effect; as:

Do we hope to *impose upon* God, . . . by a mere form of godliness, without the power of it?—*Bp. Atterbury.*

Impress On, Upon, With, By.

On, Upon.—Make an impression upon; imprint; stamp deeply on the mind; as:

He did *impress*
On the green moss his tremulous step.
—*Shelley.*

There is *impressed upon* all things a triple desire or appetite proceeding from love to themselves—*Bacon.*

With.—That which is impressed; as:

His heart, like an agate, *with* your print *impressed.*—*Shakespeare.*

By.—Produce a mental effect upon; as:

"I was favorably *impressed by* the stranger's appearance."

Imprint In, On or Upon.

In.—To impress permanently on the heart or mind; as:

The inclination to goodness is *imprinted* deeply *in* the nature of man.—*Bacon.*

On or *Upon.*—To impress by printing or stamping, to impress, as on the mind; as:

"The design is first *imprinted* on wax."

Nature *imprints upon* whate'er we see,
That has a heart and life in it, "Be free."
—*Cowper.*

Improve On, Upon.

To bring nearer to perfection; as:

"A new patent generally *improves on* the old one."

The son has regularly *improved upon* the vices of the father.—*Junius.*

Impute To.

To charge; attribute; as:

One vice of a darker shade was *imputed to* him—envy.—*Macaulay.*

Inaccessible To.

Not to be reached or approached; as:

She built her nest on a high rock *inaccessible to* man.

Incapable Of.

Lacking sufficient capacity; unqualified; not susceptible; as:

"That bottle is *incapable of* holding the quantity required."

"He is *incapable of* understanding the subject."

"His lot is *incapable of* amelioration."

Also often used elliptically; as:

Is not your father grown *incapable of* (managing) reasonable affairs?—*Shakespeare.*

Incapacitate From, For, By.

To disqualify; to render unfit; as:

"In old Scottish law a butcher was *incapacitated* by his profession *from* sitting on a jury."

Concentrated attention, unbroken by rest, so prostrates the brain as to *incapacitate* it *for* thinking.—*H. Spencer.*

Incensed With, Against.

To inflame with anger; as:

"I am *incensed with* him for neglecting this important matter."

The people are *incensed against* him.

—*Shakespeare.*

Incentive To.

Inciting; encouraging; as:

Every great life is an *incentive to* all other lives.—*Curtis.*

Incident To.

Likely to befall; naturally appertaining; as:

All chance *incident to* man's frail life.
—*Milton.*

The studies *incident to* his profession.
—*Milward.*

Inclination For, To, Toward, Of.

A mental bent or tendency; as:

"He has an *inclination for* (or *toward*) the stage."

A mere *inclination to* a thing is not properly a willing of that thing.—*South.*

How dost thou find the *inclination of* the people?—*Shakespeare.*

Include In.

Contain; comprise; as:

"A pearl is *included in* a shell."

"He was *included in* the invitation to the family."

Incoherence Of.

Looseness; separateness of parts; as:

The smallness and *incoherence of* the parts do make them easy to be put in motion.—*Boyle.*

Incompatible With.

Incapable of harmonizing or agreeing with; as:

The critical faculty is not of itself *incompatible with* imaginative and creative power.
—*Stedman.*

Incongruous With.

Out of place or character; as:

"The illustrations were *incongruous with* the theme."

Inconsiderate Of.

Inattentive; negligent; as:

He.....cannot be.....*inconsiderate of* our frailties.—*Decay of Christian Piety.*

Inconsistent With.

Discordant; at variance; as:

Wisdom and virtue are far from being *inconsistent with* politeness and good humor.

—*Addison.*

Inconvenience, n. Of.

Want of convenience; inexpediency; as:

They plead against the *inconvenience of*..... ceremonies in burial.—*Hooker.*

Inconvenience, v. By.

To put to inconvenience; as:

The.....missionaries.....were *inconvenienced by* finding that the only native word they could use for God also meant devil.—*Hale.*

Incorporate In, Into, With.

In, Into.—To unite intimately; to assimilate; as:

The Romans did not subdue a country..... but to *incorporate* them *into* their own community.—*Addison.*

The Haus-Town, being a Body-politic *incorporated in* the Empire, complained hereof to the Emperor.—*Howell.*

With.—To unite with another body so as to make part of it; as:

Painters' colors and ashes do better *incorporate with* oil.—*Bacon.*

Incrust With.

Overlay; as:

"It proved to be an ancient coin *incrusted with* rust."

Inculcate On, Upon.

To impress by frequent admonitions; to urge on the mind; as:

"Christ *inculcates on* his followers humility."

The most obvious and necessary duties of life they have not yet had authority enough to enforce and *inculcate upon* men's minds.

—*S. Clarke.*

Incumbent On, Upon.

Obligatory; as:

All men, truly zealous, will perform those good works that are *incumbent on* all Christians.—*Sprat.*

It.....appeared a duty *incumbent upon* me to attempt to reclaim them.—*Goldsmith.*

Incursion Into.

An inroad or invasion; as:

The Moorish cavaliers, whose greatest delight was a tala, or predatory *incursion into* the Christian territories.—*Irving.*

Indemnify Against, For.

Against.—To secure against damage; as:

"The merchants were *indemnified against* any damage to their stock."

For.—To make good to; as:

Its enterprising navy *indemnified* the nation *for* the scantiness of its territory at home.

—*Prescott.*

Independent Of.

Separate or disconnected; not relying upon; as:

"The soul may exist *independent of* matter."

The town of St. Gaul is a Protestant republic *independent of* the abbot.—*Addison.*

Indicative Of.

Giving intimation or knowledge of something; as:

"Politeness is *indicative of* good breeding."

Indifferent To.

Unconcerned; as:

"He was *indifferent to* the welfare of his family."

Indispensable To.

Absolutely requisite or necessary; as:

Inequality of condition is.....*indispensable to* progress.—*Calhoun.*

Indulge In, With.

In.—To yield to the gratification of a desire without restraint; to give oneself up to; as:

"He *indulged* himself *in* idleness."

With.—To yield to a desire; as:

"He *indulged* himself *with* a new book."

Indulgent To, Of.

Indisposed to be severe; lenient; as:

"She was *indulgent to* her servants."

The feeble old, *indulgent of* their ease.

—*Dryden.*

Inequality In, Of.

Want of equality in things of the same kind; as:

Though human souls are said to be equal, yet there is no small *inequality in* their operations.

—*Sir T. Browne.*

Inequality of condition is.....indispensable to progress.—*Calhoun.*

Infect With.

To communicate to or affect with; as:

Goethe was not *infected with* the commonplace selfishness and frivolity of Court life. —*Hutton.*

Infer From.

Accept from evidence or premises; as:

"I *inferred from* his silence that he would offer no objections."

Inferior To.

Less important or valuable; as:

Whether they are equal or *inferior to* my other poems, an author is the most improper judge.—*Dryden.*

Infest With.

To trouble greatly by numbers or by frequency of presence; as:

The house is *infested with* rats.

"The Black Sea was at that time *infested with* pirates."

Inflame With, By.

With.—To stimulate or rouse to unnatural action; to light up; as:

Fierce Phlegethon
Whose waves of torrent fire *inflame with* rage.—*Milton.*

"The trees were *inflamed with* autumn colors."

By.—That which causes something to be inflamed; as:

"The skin is *inflamed by* an eruption."

Inflict On.

Lay on as something that must be borne; as:

So ended the year 1744, during which a fearful sum of human misery had been *inflicted on* the world.—*Lecky.*

Influence (Verb) To, By. (Noun) On, Of, Over, With.

To, By.—To affect or sway; as:

"He was *influenced to* leave the country *by* a friend who lived in the city.

On, Of, Over, With.—Controlling power quietly exerted; as:

Foreknowledge had no *influence on* their fault.—*Milton.*

It was not without the *influence of* a Divinity that.....refused to be called Lord.

—*Jer. Taylor.*

"Astrologers claim that stars have an *influence over* affairs."

Have you any *influence with* him?

Inform Against, On, Of.

Against, On.—To give intelligence or information; to tell; as:

Ay, my good lord, 'twas he *informed against* him.—*Shakespeare.*

"If you absent yourself, I shall be obliged to *inform on* you."

Of.—To communicate knowledge to; as:

"I was *informed of* the affair."

Infringe On, Upon.

To encroach; trespass; as:

The sides of the front are dilated, *infringing on* the eyes.—*Horn.*

"By so doing you *infringe upon* my rights."

Infuse Into, With, In.

Into.—Instil; as:

It is tropically observed by honest old Socrates that heaven *infuses into* some men at their birth a portion of intellectual gold.—*Irving.*

With.—To affect or modify; inspire; as:

Drink *infused with* flesh will nourish faster and easier than drink and meat together.
—*Bacon.*

Infuse his *breast with* magnanimity.
—*Shakespeare.*

In.—To steep; as:

One ounce of dried leaves is *infused in* ten ounces of water.—*Coxe.*

Ingraft, Engraft In, Into, On, Upon.

To set or implant deeply; to insert or graft for propagation; as:

Faith *ingrafts* us *into* Christ.—*Jer. Taylor.*

This fellow would *ingraft* a foreign name *upon* our stock.—*Dryden.*

We have a natural thirst after knowledge *ingrafted in* us.—*Hooker.*

The dialogue was *ingrafted on* the chorus, and naturally partook of its character.
—*Macaulay.*

Inherent In.

Existing as an element, quality, or attribute; as:

There was *inherent in* them [the bishops] a power of cognition of causes and coercion of persons.—*Jer. Taylor.*

Initiate Into.

To introduce by preliminary instruction or forms; as:

The bookseller.....*initiated* Leonard *into* many of the mysteries of the bibliographer.
—*Bulwer.*

Inquire Of, For, Sometimes After, About, Concerning, Into, At.

Of.—The person or subject questioned; as: "I *inquired of* all that were present."

For (sometimes *after*).—A person or thing that is sought; as:

"Did you inquire *for* or *after* the package that was lost?"

Inquire in the house of Judas *for* one called Saul or Tarsus.—*Acts* IX, II.

About or *Concerning*.—The subject of inquiry; as:

"Your friend inquired *about* or *concerning* your welfare."

Into.—Detailed examination; as:

And *inquire*
Gladly *into* the ways of God with man.
—*Milton.*

At.—Place where information is sought; as:

"*Inquire at* the postoffice *for* a letter addressed to me."

Inroad In, Into, Of.

Incursion; forcible or insiduous encroachment; as:

The Hungarians.....made *inroads into* Italy.—*John Adams.*

Make cruel *inroads in* my brain.—*Cowper.*

Of.—Trespass; as:

The freakish *inroads of* the sea on the North Carolina coast.....outdo fancy.—*Lathrop.*

Inscribe To, With, On.

To.—Address in a formal dedication; as:

The volume was *inscribed to* Rosetti.
—*Stedman.*

With.—Mark with characters; as:

At the entrance of the cemetery there were fifteen wooden posts, each *inscribed with* the name of a god.—*Bird.*

On.—To imprint; to impress deeply on the memory; as:

Inscribe a verse *on* this relenting stone.
—*Pope.*

Insensible To, Of.

To.—Not susceptible of emotion or passion; as:

Nothing disturbs the tranquility of their souls, equally *insensible to* disasters and *to* prosperity.—*Irving.*

Of.—Unconcerned; indifferent; as:

"He lives in retirement, *insensible of* what is going on in the world."

Inseparable From.

Not separable; as:

The history of every language is *inseparable from* that of the people by whom it is spoken.
—*Mure.*

Insert In, Into.

To put in; as:

"He had an advertisement *inserted in* all the daily papers."

"One piece of wood was *inserted into* the other."

Insight Into.

Mental vision; a deep inspection or view; as:

Could ever a man of prodigious mathematical genius convey to others any *insight into* his methods?—*Emerson.*

He had an *insight into* almost all the secrets of state.—*Jortin.*

Insist On, Upon.

Persist in demanding; urge; dwell; demand; as:

"I *insist upon* your coming."

If a farmer can make poetry at the plough-tail, it must be because his nature *insists on* it.
—*Hawthorne.*

Inspection Of, Over.

Of.—Critical examination; as:

An *inspection of* the books revealed many false entries.

Over.—Overseeing; as:

By exercising a close *inspection over* the work, he detected all errors.

Instinct With.

Infused or filled with some active principle; as:

The close buds
That lay along the bough, *instinct with* life,
—*Bryant.*

Intent On, Upon.

Having the mind bent or earnestly fixed upon something, fixed with strained or earnest attention; as:

But this whole hour your eyes have been *intent on* that veiled picture.—*Tennyson.*

"His thoughts are *intent upon* his duty."

Intercede With, For.

With.—To make intercession; as:

She.....promised to *intercede* earnestly *with* the King.—*Baker.*

For.—Plead for; as:

Dion, his brother, *interceded for* him, and his life was saved.—*Smiles.*

Intercourse With, Of, Between.

With.—Frequent association; interchange of ideas; spiritual or mental communion; as:

His *intercourse with* heaven and earth becomes part of his daily food.—*Emerson.*

Between.—Communication between persons or places; as:

"*Intercourse between* the town and the country is facilitated by the trolley lines."

An *intercourse* gradually took place *between* them and the newcomers.—*Irving.*

Of.—Reciprocal exchange; as:

This sweet *intercourse*
Of looks and smiles.—*Milton.*

Interfere With, In, Between.

To take part in the affairs of others; especially to prevent some action; to interpose; clash; as:

To *interfere with* party disputes.—*Swift.*

So far as the government *interferes in* private concerns.....—*Isaac L. Rice.*

Nature is ever *interfering with* art.—*Emerson.*

"He *interfered between* the combatants and ended the fray."

Intermeddle Synonym of Interfere.

The practice of Spain hath been..... to *intermeddle with* foreign states.—*Bacon.*

Intermediate, Between.

Situated between two extremes; as:

These plants are beautifully *intermediate between* the oxlip and the primrose.—*Darwin.*

Interrupt By.

Break the course of continuity of; as:

"The smoothness of the road was not *interrupted by* a single rut."

Intersperse Among, With, In.

Among.—Distribute scatteringly; as:

"The shrubs were *interspersed among* the trees."

With.—Diversify by scattering objects upon; as:

Which space is *interspersed with* small islands and rocks.—*Cook.*

In.—To insert at intervals; as:

There, *interspersed in* lawns and opening glades,
Thin trees arise that shun each other's shades.
—*Pope.*

Intervene Between.

To come between; as:

Six hundred yards *intervened between* them. —*Harrison.*

Interweave With.

Weave together into a single fabric; blend intimately; as:

An old-fashioned ball dress made of lace *interwoven* with silver threads.—*Harper's Magazine.*

He.....*intervenes* truth *with* probable fiction.—*Dryden.*

Intimate With.

On very familiar terms; as:

And my understanding had been for too many years *intimate with* severe thinkers.
—*De Quincey.*

Intolerant Of.

Unable or indisposed to tolerate, or endure; as:

The powers of human bodies being limited and *intolerant of* excesses.—*Arbuthnot.*

Jesus.....was *intolerant of* sin.—*Storr.*

Intoxicate With, By.

With.—Elate; as:

Intoxicated with the sound of those very bells.—*G. Eliot.*

By.—That which elates; as:

They were not *intoxicated by* military success.—*Jowett.*

Introduce In, Into, With, To.

In.—Bring to notice *in* some place; as:

"A resolution was *introduced in* congress."

Into.—Usher in; insert; as:

"She was *introduced into* society."

"The doctor *introduced* a probe *into* the wound."

With.—To present; as:

"He *introduced* the subject *with* a long preface."

To.—To cause to become acquainted; as:

"I was *introduced to* an elderly gentleman."

Intrude Into, On, Upon.

Into.—To come in without leave; as:

"He *intruded* himself *into* the conference."

On, Upon.—Enter without necessity or warrant; as:

Our phantasy would *intrude* a thousand fears .....*upon* us.—*Burton.*

"She desires to be alone; do not *intrude on* her privacy."

Intrust, Entrust To, With.

To.—Commit in trust; confide; as:

I.....*intrust* my neck *to* the fidelity of my own feet, rather than to those of my horse. —*Cotton.*

With.—To invest, as with a trust; as:

In a republic, every citizen is.....*intrusted with* the public safety.....—*Story.*

Inundate With.

Overspread; fill inordinately; as:

"The country was *inundated with* bills of credit."

The whole system is *inundated with* the tides of joy.—*Emerson.*

Inure To.

Habituate, accustom; as:

Inured to hardship from his early youth.
—*Dryden.*

Intrans.—To take or have effect; as:

"The land will *inure to* the tenant."

Invest With (some times In) In.

To clothe or endue; as:

Beatrice.....was *invested* by his imagination *with* glorious and mysterious attributes.
—*Macaulay.*

Invest me *in* my motley.—*Shakespeare.*

In.—To make an investment; as:

"He *invested in* lands."

Involve In.

Entangle; envelop; as:

Involved in other men's affairs, he went down in their ruin.—*Beecher.*

The further history of this neglected plantation is *involved in* gloomy uncertainty.
—*Bancroft.*

Irrespective Of.

Regardless; not taking into account; as:

Irrespective of the form of government, frequent wars germinate permanent military forces.—*H. Spencer.*

Irritate By.

Annoy; excite ill temper; make petulant; as:

"He was *irritated by* the children's prattle."

Issue From, Of, In.

From.—Proceed as from a source; pass or flow out; as:

"Water *issues from* a spring."
From it *issued* forced drops of blood.
—*Shakespeare.*

In.—Result; terminate; as:
Her efforts to bring tears into her eyes *issued in* an odd contraction of the face.
—*G. Eliot.*

Of (noun).—The whole quantity sent forth at one time; the act of sending out; as:
The whole *issue of* the paper was distributed in three hours.
History cannot name a man who has gained enduring honor by causing the *issue of* paper money.—*Bancroft.*

Jealous For, Of.

For.—Full of zeal; solicitous; as:
"I have been very *zealous for* the Lord God of hosts."—I Ki. xix, 10.

Of.—Suspicious or resentful of successful rivalry; as:
"If the spirit of jealously come upon him, and he be *jealous of* his wife."—Num. v, 14.

Jeer At.

Scoff at, as:
"The crowd *jeered at* the speaker."

Join To, With, In.

To, With.—To unite, as one thing *to* or *with* another; as:
"The house is *joined to* the church."
"Pluto *with* Cato thou for this shalt join."
—*Pope.*

(*To* usually applies to things, *with,* to persons.)

In.—Be associated with in a common cause; as:

"All those present *joined in* singing a hymn."

Judge Of.

Estimate the value of; form an opinion of; as:

They are employed to *judge of* commodities.
—*H. Spencer.*

She is wise if I can *judge of* her.
—*Shakespeare.*

Juxtaposition to With.

Contiguity; placed side by side; as:

Putting the case of English style into close *juxtaposition with* the style of the French and Germans.—*De Quincey.*

Knowledge Of.

Acquaintance with any fact or person; as:

"She has very little *knowledge of* history."

"I have no *knowledge of* the man."

Kill, With, By, For.

Deprive of life; as:

Ah, *kill* me *with* thy weapon, not *with* words.
—*Shakespeare.*

"He was *killed by* a robber for his money."

Kind To, Unto, (N.) Of.

To, Unto.—Considerate; benignant; as:

The elements be *kind to* thee.—*Shakespeare.*

He is *kind unto* the unthankful and *to* the evil.—*Luke,* VI., 35.

Of (noun).—Class; sort; as:

"What *kind of* man is he?"

Knack At.

Habitual facility of performance; as:

No person ever had a better *knack at* hoping than I.—*Goldsmith.*

Knock At, On.

To strike a blow as on a door or gate; as:

When death *knocked at* any door in the hamlet, there was an echo from every fireside.
—*Lowell.*

"There is a *knock at* the door."

"He *knocked on* the door."

Know Of, About, Under, By.

Of, About.—Possess knowledge of; as:

Sir John must not *know of* it.—*Shakespeare.*

"I *knew about* his coming."

Under, By.—To designate; as:

"He is *known under* or *by* the name of Collins."

Labor Under.

To be burdened; as:

The vulgar *labor under* a high degree of superstition.—*Bacon.*

Land At, In.

At.—To arrive; as:

Landing at Syracuse, we tarried there three days.—*Acts* XXIII, 12.

In.—Come to a stop; as:

"The wagon *landed in* a ditch."

Lapse Into, To (Verb), Of, To (Noun).

Into.—To fall; pass by degrees; as:

A tendency to *lapse into* the barbarity of those northern nations from whom we are descended.
—*Swift.*

To.—Become ineffectual or void; as:

If the Archbishop shall not fill it up within six months it *lapses to* the king.—*Ayliffe.*

To, Of.—A gliding or gradual failing; as:

The *lapse to* indolence is soft and imperceptible.—*Rambler.*

Bacon was content to wait the *lapse of* long centuries for his expected revenue of fame.
—*Taylor.*

Latitude In, Of.

Laxity; range or scope; as:

A considerable *latitude* must be allowed *in* the discussion of public affairs.—*Junius.*

Hester Prynne.....had habituated herself to such *latitude of* speculation as was altogether foreign to the clergymen.—*Hawthorne.*

Laugh At.

To scoff playfully; deride; as:

Strauss *laughs at* Paulus, Baur *at* Strauss, Renan *at* Baur, and the hour-glass *at* all.
—*Joseph Cook.*

Lean On, Upon, Over,, Against, To, Toward.

On, Upon.—To depend, as for support or comfort; as:

Everything good in man *leans on* what is higher.—*Emerson.*

See, how she *leans* her cheek *upon* her hand.
—*Shakespeare.*

Over, Against, To, Toward.—To deviate from a straight line; as:

The old trees *o'er* it *lean.*—*Whittier.*

"The tower *leans to* or *toward* the north."

"He *leaned against* the wall.

To, Toward.—Incline, as in opinion; tend, as in conduct; as:

"He *leans toward* fatalism."

They delight rather to *lean to* their old customs.—*Spencer.*

Learned (P. A.) In.

Well acquainted; skilful; as:

Not *learned,* save *in* gracious household ways.
—*Tennyson.*

Level (A.) With, Sometimes To. (V.) With, To, At, (N.) Of.

With, To.—Even with anything else; on the same plane; of equal importance; as:

The water was now *level with* the terrace.
—*Mrs. Oliphant.*

Young boys and girls are *level* now *with* men.
—*Shakespeare.*

Every thing lies *level to* our wish.
—*Shakespeare.*

With.—To lower; overthrow; as:

And their proud structures *level with* the ground.—*Sandys.*

To.—Adjust; as:

To which he *levels* all his purposes.—*Spenser.*

At.—To aim; as:

The foeman may with as great aim *level at* the edge of a penknife.—*Shakespeare.*

Of.—A surface approximately horizontal; figuratively, a degree of moral, social, or intellectual rank; as:

"This place is eighteen hundred feet above the *level of* the sea."

He felt that the teacher ought to be..... constantly above the *level of* his scholars.
—*Stanley.*

Liable To, For.

To.—Exposed, as to danger, penalty; contingently subject; as:

Proudly secure yet *liable to* fall.—*Milton.*

For.—Bound or obliged in law or equity; as:
"The surety is *liable for* the debt of his principal."

Liberal, With, Of, To, In.

With, Of.—The thing bestowed; as:
Infinitely good, and *of* his good
As *liberal* and free as infinite.—*Milton.*

"He was *liberal with* his money."
To.—The recipient; as:
Nature had been.....*liberal of* personal beauty to her.—*Goldsmith.*

In.—(Before a word expressing action.)
"Free from narrowness in ideas he was *liberal in* giving to the poor."
"He was *liberal in* his interpretation of my art."

Light On, Upon.

Descend; drop; to happen or stumble as by chance; as:
Why must all your suspicions *light upon* me?
—*Gay.*

"He *lit on* his feet."
On the tree-tops a crested peacock *lit.*
—*Tennyson.*

"Sometimes we *light upon* unpleasant truths."

Liken To.

Compare as like; as:
The preaching of the Gospel may be *likened to* the scattering of sparks.—*French.*

Link With.

To be or become connected; as:
No one generation could *link with* the other.
—*Burke.*

Listen To, For.

To.—What we actually hear; as:

"He *listened to* the sound of revelry within."

For.—What we expect or desire to hear; as:

"He *listened* in vain *for* the sound of her footstep."

Live, At, In, On, Upon, With, Among, By.

At, In, On.—Reside; as:

"He lies *at* Yonkers." (*At* is used of a small place; *in*, of a large place.)

"He lives *in* New York."

"She lives *on* a plantation *in* Cuba."

On, Upon, By.—To subsist; procure a maintenance; as:

And humbly *live on* rabbits and *on* roots.
—*Pope.*

I speak the truth as I *live by* bread.
—*Tennyson.*

Those who *live by* labor.—*Sir W. Temple.*

In.—To outlast danger; to continue in operation as an active thing; as:

"No ship could *live in* such a storm."

"The dead *live in* memory."

By.—In Scripture, to have spiritual life; as:

The just shall *live by* faith.—Gal. iii, 11.

Among, With.—Abide; as:

"He lived *among* (or *with*) the savages for twenty years."

Load With.

To lay a load or burden on; to impose something upon, either good or bad; as:

Am I *loaded with* care she takes off a good share.—*Franklin.*

Essex *loaded* Bacon *with* benefits.—Macaulay.

Lodge With, In.

With.—To have an abode; as:

He *lodgeth* with one Simon a tanner.

—*Acts x, 6.*

In.—To be deposited or fixed; as:

"A seed *lodged in* a crevice of a rock."

Long For or After.

To have a craving or wistful desire; as:

Oft when the wine in his glass was red,
He *longed for* the wayside well instead.

—*Whittier.*

I have *longed after* thy precepts.—*Psalms.*

Look Upon, Toward, After, At, On or Upon, To, Unto, For, Into, In.

Upon, Toward.—To afford a view or outlook:

"The windows *look toward* the ocean."

"The house *looks upon* a narrow street."

After.—To attend to; as:

"He *looks after* my luggage."

At.—To direct the understanding; as:

I often wished I could see how he *looked at* things.—*Drummond.*

On or *Upon.*—To esteem; as:

"I look *on* (or *upon*) him as a friend."

To, Unto.—To give heed to; to depend upon for something; as:

Look to the woman.—*Jonson.*

"He *looks to* me for payment."

Look *unto* me, and be ye saved.—*Isa. xiv. 22.*

For.—Search for something; as:

"Did you *look for* my knife?".. .. ..

Into.—To inspect closely; as:

He has thoroughly *looked into* and examined human nature.—*Bacon.*

In.—To take a look or glance into a place; as:

"He *looked in* the window as he passed."

Lord Over.

(Sometimes with *it* indefinite.)

And *lorded over* them whom now they serve. —*Milton.*

Who yet would *lord it o'er* the rest.—*Dryden.*

Love Of, For, To.

Regard with a strong feeling of affection; hold dear; as:

Smit with the *love of* sacred song.—*Milton.*

"His *love for* his country inspired his brave deed."

"*Love to* God and man."

Make Of, Out Of, From, With, By, For, To, For, Against.

Of, Out of, From.—The material from which something is made; as:

If my breast had not been *made* of faith and my heart *of* steel.—*Shakespeare.*

Fairy tales are *made out of* the dreams of the poor.—*Lowell.*

"The relic was *made from* a piece of the Cross."

With.—The means used; as:

"The image was *made with* a jack-knife."

Into.—Convert or transform; as:

Sometimes it (the peacock) was *made into* pie.—*Irving.*

By.—The operative agency.

For.—The purpose; as:

Arrows of stone were *made by* the savages *for* use in warfare.

For, To.—The design or intent in making; as:

The sabbath was *made for* man.—*Mark II. 27.*

Man was *made to* mourn.—*Burns.*

Of.—To think; judge; as:

I was only wondering what our people would *make of* her.—*Harper's Magazine.*

For.—To have effect; contribute; as:

There is an eternal power that *makes for* righteousness.—*Cook.*

Against.—Oppose; as:

"This argument *makes against* his cause."

Marriage Of, Between, To, With, Among.

Of, Between.—Figuratively, any close union; as:

Beauty is the happiest *marriage between* the invisible and the visible.—*Calvert.*

Let me not to the *marriage of* true minds
Admit impediments.—*Shakespeare.*

Martyr To or For, To.

To, For.—One who dies or suffers for a cause; as:

"He died a *martyr to* his devotion to science."

"He died a willing *martyr for* our sins."

To.—One who suffers long from any cause; as:

"She is a *martyr to* rheumatism."

Master Of, In.

One skilled in an art or trade; as:

Great *masters of* ridicule.—*Macaulay.*

"He was a *master in* art."

Measure By, With.

With.—To bring into comparison or competition; opposed or set against as equal or as a test of equality; as:

He was compelled to *measure* his genius *with* that of the greatest captain of the age.

—*Prescott.*

By.—Appraise by comparison with something else; as:

Measuring greatness *by* adventitious circumstances of greatness.—*Goldsmith.*

Meddle With, In.

Act in a matter with which one has no business; concern one's self with or about something; as:

The civil lawyers.....have *meddled in* a matter that belongs not to them.—*Locke.*

In those days nobody *meddled with* concerns above his comprehension.—*Irving.*

Miss Alethen.....did not *meddle with* him any more.—*Cooke.*

Mediate Between.

To interpose between persons to effect a reconciliation; as:

Bacon attempted to *mediate between* his friend and the Queen.—*Macaulay.*

Meditate On, Upon.

Fix one's thoughts with reference to a result; as:

I will *meditate* the while *upon* some horrid message for a challenge.—*Shakespeare.*

A Buddhist.....only *meditates on* the perfections of the Buddha.—*Monier Williams.*

Meet With.

To light upon; as:

We *met with* many things worthy of observation.—*Bacon.*

Menace With.

Threaten; as:

My master..... did *menace* me *with* death.
—*Shakespeare.*

Militate Against, With.

(More rarely *for* or *in favor of*.)

Against.—Have weight or force, as in determining anything; as:

Multiplicity of talents has too often *militated against* the due fulfilment of some special bent.
—*W. Sharp.*

"These facts militate *for* or *in favor of* your theory."

With.—To be in conflict; as:

Against everything which *militated with* the doctrines or ceremonies of his church.....
—*Whipple.*

Mindful Of.

Keeping in mind; cognizant; as:

I promise you to be *mindful of* your admonitions.—*Hammond.*

And Guinevere not *mindful of* his face,
In the King's Hall, desired his name.
—*Tennyson.*

Mingle With.

To mix:

They gave him vinegar to drink *mingled with* gall.—Matt. xvii. 34.

Minister To.

Perform service of any kind; afford supplies; remedy.

Canst thou not *minister to* a mind diseased?
—*Shakespeare.*

Mix With, In.

With.—To unite into one mass; as:

"Oil does not *mix with* water."

In.—Take part; associate; as:

"He *mixes in* politics."

Mock At.

To ridicule or deride; as:

"The adversaries saw her and did *mock at* her sabbaths."—*Lam.* I. 7.

Model In, On, After.

In.—To make a model; as:

I rough out my thoughts in talk as an artist *models in* clay.—*Holmes.*

On.—To form or plan according to a model; as:

The camp seemed like a community *modeled on* the principle of Plato's republic.—*Prescott.*

After.—To form after a pattern; as:

[Nothing] justifies even a suspicion that vertebræ are *modeled after* an ideal *pattern.*

—*H. Spencer.*

Mourn For, Over.

Express or feel grief or sorrow; as:

"He *moured for* her all his life."

"He *mourned over* his loss."

Mulct, In, Of.

To punish by fine or forfeiture; as:

"The judge *mulcted* the prisoner *in* $300."

"He was *mulcted of* his farm."

Name After, From, For.

After.—Give another person's name to; as:

"The child was *named after* his grandfather."

From.—A circumstance which gives rise to a name; as:

"The constellation *Ursa Major* is as *named from* its resemblance to the outline of a bear."

For.—Appointed; as:

Whom lately you have *named for* consul.

—*Shakespeare.*

For.—In honor of; appointed; as:
"The child was *named for* his grandfather."

Necessary To, For.

Indispensable; as:
"Air is *necessary to* support animal life."
A country replenished with all manner of commodities *necessary for* man's life.—*Coryat.*

Necessity Of, To, For.

.....now has grown.
The vast *necessity of* heart and life.
—*Tennyson.*

"Freedom is a *necessity to* responsibility."
"There is no *necessity for* your being present."

Need Of.

Pressing occasion for something; as:
And the city had no *need of* the sun.
—*Rev. xxi. 23.*

Neglectful Of.

Full of neglect; indifferent; as:
Though the Romans had no great genius for trade, yet they were not entirely *neglectful of* it.—*Arbuthnot.*

(Or absolutely; as: "He was very neglectful.")

Negligent Of.

Careless; as:
He was a great student and rather *negligent of* his business.—*Cable.*

Negotiate With, For, Between.

With, For.—Bargain or trade; as:
"He *negotiated with* the dealer *for* five carloads of coal."

Between.—Conduct communications or conferences; as:

He that *negotiates between* God and man.
—*Cowper.*

Nicety Of, In.

Delicacy; exactness; as:

By his own *nicety of* observation.....
—*Johnson.*

His *nicety in* the use of vowel-sounds.
—*Lowell.*

Noted For.

Conspicuous; distinguished; as:

It (Tyre) is not at present *noted for* the Lyrian purple.—*Pococke.*

Notice Of.

The act of observing; as:

The *notice of* this fact will lead us to some very important conclusions.—*French.*

Obedient To.

Subject in will or act to authority; as:

And floating straight, *obedient to* the stream.
—*Shakespeare.*

Object To, Against.

To adduce as an objection or adverse reason; as:

"Can anyone *object to* such a statement?"

All that can be *objected against* this wide distance.—*Puttenham.*

Objection To, Against.

To.—That which is, or may be, presented in opposition; as:

"I have no *objection to* going."

Against.—Fault found; impediment raised; as:

Objections against every truth.—*Tyndale.*

Obligatory On or Upon.

Imposing obligation; as:

If this patent is *obligatory on* them.—*Swift.*

"Obedience is *obligatory on* (or *upon*) a soldier."

Oblivious Of.

Forgetful; lost in thought; as:

I was half-*oblivious of* my mask.—*Tennyson.*

Obnoxious To.

Liable or unanswerable; repugnant; as:

A man's hand

. . . . . .

Is more *obnoxious to* the common peril.
—*B. Jonson.*

"The law was *obnoxious to* the people.

Observance Of.

Compliance, as with a custom, law, ceremony, etc.; as:

"The *observance of* the Sabbath is general."

Obtain In, With, From, Of.

In.—To be common or customary; as:

"The custom still *obtains in* some country districts."

With.—To succeed in accomplishing an end; as:

"His efforts *obtained with* the king."

From, Of.—To get; secure; as:

I come with resolution
To *obtain* a suit *of* you.—*Beau. and Fl.*

"The book can be *obtained from* the library."

Obtrude On, Upon.

To push forward into undue prominence; as:

"The vulgar rich *obtrude* their pretensions *on* the public."

Intrans.—Intrude; as:

Let us not *obtrude upon* her sorrows' holy solitude.—*R. H. Dana, Sr.*

Obvious To.

Easily discovered; evident; as:

. . . . . they lie
Amidst the heap, and *obvious to* the eye.
—*Pope.*

Occasion For, Of.

For.—An opportunity permitting, or a reason requiring action; as:

"There is no *occasion for* haste."

Of.—Cause; as:

Her beauty was the *occasion of* the war.
—*Dryden.*

Offend By, Against, With, At.

By.—Vex; annoy; as:

"I was *offended by* the request."

Against.—To break or transgress laws; to do a wrong or injury to; as:

We have *offended against* the Lord already.
—*2 Chron. xxviii:13.*

At, With.—Displeased; as:

"I am deeply *offended at* or *with* you."

Offensive To.

Displeasing, annoying; as:

"Your actions are *offensive to* me."

Offer To, Of, For.

To tender or present for acceptance or rejection; as:

"There are some of the ideas which reflection *offers to* the mind."

For, Of (noun).—A proposal made and submitted; as:

"His *offer of* protection was declined."

"He made an *offer for* the building."

Operate On, Upon, Against, In, For.

On, Upon.—To exert power or force; as:

The body *operates* very powerfully *upon* the soul, both for good and evil.—*Bonar.*

The virtues of private persons *operate* but *on* a few.—*Atterbury.*

In.—To carry on speculative transactions; as:

He *operates in* oil.—*Commercial Cant.*

For.—In surgery, to perform an operation—to produce some remedial result; to effect any result; as:

"She was *operated* on *for* cataract of the eye."

"The work *operated for* good."

Opinion On, About, Of.

Fifty . . . men . . . are likely to have fifty *opinions on* the merits of Elizabeth or Cromwell.—*Froude.*

On.—Settled judgment in regard to any point of knowledge or action; as:

"There can be but one *opinion about* the advisability of going to war."

Of.—Estimation; as:

However, I have no *opinion of* those things.
—*Bacon.*

Opportunity For, To.

Fit, convenient, or seasonable time, favorable chance; as:

"I found an *opportunity for* a good investment."

"I availed myself of the *opportunity to* go."

Oppose To.

To be adverse; as:

"I am *opposed to* your going."

Opposite To, Of.

To.—Adverse; opposed; as:

Thou art as *opposite to* every good as the Antipodes are unto us.—*Shakespeare.*

Of (noun).—One who, or that which, is in marked contrast; as:

Clive seems to have been . . . the very *opposite of* a knave.—*Macaulay.*

In such constructions as, "The store is opposite to the postoffice," "to" is superfluous.

Opposition To.

The action of opposing; antagonism; as:

The satisfaction of the bodily man need not be made in *opposition to* higher interests.

—*Mind.*

Oppress By, With.

By.—To bear upon so as to cause a sensation of pressure; wield authority over in a tyrannical manner; as:

"My lungs are *oppressed by* the damp air."

The champion of many states *oppressed by* one too powerful monarchy.—*Macaulay.*

With.—Overburden; weigh down; as:

"My mind is *oppressed with* doubt."

Originate In, With, From (Archaic).

To have origin or beginning; as:

In the germs Verbascum, hybrids are supposed to have often *originated in* a state of nature.—*Darwin.*

"The scheme *originated with* the governor."

"Aristotle *originates* all knowledge *from* perception."

Overwhelm With, By, In.

With, In.—Cover completely; submerge; also figuratively; as:

—*Chaucer.*

He amazes us by his variety, and *overwhelms* us *with* his wealth.—*D. H. Wheeler.*

"She is *overwhelmed in* sorrow."

By.—Overcome; as:

"I am *overwhelmed by* your kindness."

Parallel to, With, Between, With (v.).

To, With.—Extended in the same direction, and equi-distant; having a like course; as:

Revolutions . . . *parallel to* the equinoctial.

—*Haklayt.*

"The trolley line runs *parallel with* the railroad," or, more recent, "trolley *parallels* the railroad."

With (v.)—To compare; make conformable to something else; equal in all essential parts; as:

I thought once to have *paralleled* him *with* Alexander the Great.—*B. Jonson.*

By.—Equal; as:

His life is *paralleled* even *with* the stroke and line of his great justice.—*Shakespeare.*

A zeal only *paralleled by* his former.

Between.—A comparison made; as:

"Johnson's *parallel between* Dryden and Pope."

Parley With.

To speak with another; to hold a conference; as:

Whoever stands to *parley with* temptation, parleys to be o'ercome.—*Lillo.*

Part With, From.

With.—Give up; as:

"The miser will not *part with* his money."

From.—Take leave of; as:

"He *parted from* his friends with regret."

He owned that he had *parted from* the duke only a few hours before.—*Macaulay.*

Part *with* is to relinquish possession.

Part *from* is to relinquish companionship.

Partake Of, In (rarely with).

Of, In, With.—To take or have a part in common with others; participate; share; as:

Brutes *partake in* this faculty.—*Locke.*

He felt that wrong *with* wrong *partakes,*
That nothing stands alone.—*Whittier.*

I *partake of* many gifts of fortune and power that I was never born to.—*Addison.*

Of.—To have something of the nature, character, or function; as:

"He *partakes* equally *of* the philosopher and *of* the poet."

Partaker Of, In.

One who takes or has a part or share in common with others; as:

. . . to become ourselves *partakers of* their suffering.—*W. Ollston.*

Wish me *partaker in* thy happiness,
When thou dost meet good hap.
—*Shakespeare.*

Partial To.

Greatly or unduly inclined to favor a person or thing; as:

I pray . . . that he be not over *partial to* North-Wales men.—*Howell.*

I'm *partial to* buff.—*George Eliot.*

Partiality For, To, Of.

For.—A special fondness; predilection; as:

"She has a *partiality for* painting."

To.—Inclination to favor one party or one side of a question more than another; as:

A *partiality to* studies, which is prejudicial . . . to improvement.—*Locke.*

Of.—Bias; unfairness; as:

The *partiality of* our parents, who make the most injurious distinctions between us.

—*Franklin.*

Participate In.

Partake; share; as:

Either in joy or sorrow, my friend should *participate in* my feelings.—*Goldsmith.*

Patient Toward, With, Under, Of.

Toward, With.—Forbearing; as:

Be *patient toward* all men.—*1 Thess. v, 14.*

"Be *patient with* me, and I shall soon finish the work."

Under.—Quiet endurance; as:

"Faith makes us *patient under affliction.*"

Century gives *patient of,* capable of bearing; susceptible; as:

. . . it is at least *patient of* the better sense which I wish to put upon it.—*E. A. Freeman.*

Pay For, With, To.

For.—Make amends for; give equal value for; as:

"Men often *pay for* their mistakes *with* suffering."

With.—Medium of exchange; as:

He attacked . . . the practice of *paying* Hanoverian troops *with* English money.

—*Macaulay.*

To.—The person paid; as:
"*Pay to* the bearer."

Payment Of, For.

Of.—The discharge of a debt or obligation; as:
No man envieth the *payment of* a debt.
—*Bacon.*

For.—Given in discharge of a debt; as:
Too little *payment for* so great a debt.
—*Shakespeare.*

Peck At.

To attack repeatedly; carp at; as:
Mankind lie *pecking at* one another.
—*Sir R. L'Estrange.*

Peculiar To.

Pertaining to one; of private, personal, or characteristic possession and use; as:
Adam assigned to every creature a name *peculiar to* its nature.—*Sir T. Browne.*

Pendant or Pendent (latter the usual form) From.

Hanging; suspended; as:
"*Pendent from* the ceiling were garlands of roses."

Penetrate To, Into, With.

To, Into.—To enter by piercing; as:
But soon the light . . . *penetrates to* the deepest valley.—*Macaulay.*

With.—To enter and become part of; permeate; as:
That little cloud in ether spread,
And *penetrated* all *with* tender light.
—*Wordsworth.*

The schools of China have always been *penetrated with* the religion of China.—*H. A. Hodge.*

Persevere In.

Persist in an undertaking; as:

To *persevere in* any evil course makes you unhappy in this life. . . .—*Apb. Wake.*

Persist In.

Adhere firmly to any course; as:

"He *persists in* his folly."

Pertain To, Unto.

Belong, appertain, as a possession or an adjunct, relate; have reference to; as:

The Crown
And all wide-stretched honours that *pertain*
. . . . . .
Unto the Crown of France.—*Shakespeare.*

"Flowers *pertain to* plant life."

"That *pertains to* another matter."

Pertinent To, Unto.

Pertaining; that regards or has reference; as:

Anything *pertinent unto* faith and religion.
—*Hooker.*

"That is not *pertinent to* the question."

Pine For.

Long for; as:

For whom, and not *for* Tybalt, Juliet *pined.*
—*Shakespeare.*

Pit Against.

Match as contestants one against the other; as:

Socrates is *pitted against* the famous atheist from Ionia.—*Macaulay.*

Pitch On, Upon.

To fix or decide; as:

Pitch upon the best course of life, and custom will render it the most easy.—*Tillotson.*

Pity On, Upon, For.

On or *Upon.*—A feeling which inspires one to relieve the suffering of others; as:

He that hath *pity upon* the poor lendeth unto the Lord.—*Prov. xix, 17.*

For.—Sympathetic sorrow; as:

. . . *pity for* a horse o'erdriven.—*Tennyson.*

Play On, Upon, With, At.

On, Upon.—Perform on a musical instrument; operate with repeated action; trifle with; as:

. . . three Mahometans *playing on* a tambour.—*Pococke.*

"The firemen were not permitted to *play on* the flames."

"The firemen *played upon* the burning building."

You *play upon* the weakness of my disposition.—*Sheridan.*

With.—Join in sport or frolic; act thoughtlessly; as:

"He *played with* the children."

Do not *play with* mine anger.—*Beau. and Fl.*

At.—To contend in a game of skill or chance; specifically, to gamble; as:

The ladies *play at* cards . . .—*Ford.*

Plead With, For, Against.

Urge a plea *for* or *against* a claim; endeavor to persuade by argument or supplication; as:

O that one might *plead for* a man *with* God, as a man *pleadeth for* his neighbor.

—*Job xvi, 21.*

Is it not time to *plead for* a reform in the writing of biographies?—*Phelps.*

I will *plead against* it with my life.

—*Shakespeare.*

Pleased At, With.

At.—Gratified at results; as:

"I was *pleased at* the result of the conference."

With.—That which excites pleasure; as:

Pleased with his daily task.—*Wordsworth.*

Plunge In, Into.

To cast or thrust suddenly into some penetrable substance; figuratively, to throw into some thing, condition, or action; as:

"The hare *plunged into* the thicket."

Yet he listen'd *plunged in* thought.
—*M. Arnold.*

. . . we shall be *plunged into* perpetual errors.—*Watts.*

Possess Of, With, By.

With.—To imbue or impress; as:

I have been . . . *possessed with* an extreme wonder at those your virtues.—*Bacon.*

Of, With, By.—To have complete mastery over; as:

. . . he that was *possessed of* the devils was healed.—*Luke viii, 36.*

One of those fanatic infidels *possessed by* the devil.—*Irving.*

Unless you be *possessed with* devilish spirits.
—*Shakespeare.*

Of.—Cause to have (used reflexively or in the passive); as:

"I have *possessed* myself *of* his estate."

Possess yourself *of* solid reasons.—*Webster.*

Pounce On, Upon.

Seize suddenly; as:

The eagle *pounces on* the lamb.—*Scott.*

Eagles . . . do not sail down from the clouds in order to *pounce upon* small flies.—*Thackeray.*

Predispose To.

Cause a tendency in a particular direction; as:

"The use of impure water *predisposes to* cholera."

Prefer To (sometimes **above**, rarely **before**).

To give precedence in the mind, affection, or choice; as:

I am to *prefer* the good of my health *before* the good of my wealth.—*Hale.*

If I *prefer* not Jerusalem *above* my chief joy.
—*Ps. cxxxvii, 6.*

"He *preferred* a novel *to* a play."

Preferable To.

More desirable; as:

Almost every man . . . hath a scheme . . . *preferable to* that of any other person.
—*Addison.*

Preference Of, Over, For, To, Above.

Of, Over, Above.—Estimation *of* one thing *over* or *above* another; as:

Preference of one man's knowledge *over* [or *above*] another's.—*Locke.*

For, To.—Choice; as:

"I have a *preference for* lighter plays."

"We shall go to the country in *preference to* the seashore."

Prefix To.

Attach at the beginning; as:

. . . *to* which was *prefixed* an elaborate Declaration of Rights.—*Sumner.*

Pregnant With.

Impregnated; filled; as:

Such the bard's prophetic words,
Pregnant with celestial fire.—*Cowper.*

Each hour is *pregnant with* a thousand perils.
—*Byron.*

Prejudice Against.

Prepossess with opinions formed without due knowledge or examination; bias; as:

"You were *prejudiced against* the man from the beginning."

Prejudicial To.

Detrimental; as:

His going away was most *prejudicial to* the king's affairs.—*Clarendon.*

Prepare For.

Make ready; as:

Bid them *prepare for* dinner.—*Shakespeare.*

Our souls, not yet *prepared for* upper light.
—*Dryden.*

Preserve From.

To keep safe or free from harm; as:

"She *preserved* the child *from* danger."

Present To, With.

To.—Bestow; introduce formally; as:

"We *presented* a gold watch *to* the president. The ambassador was *presented to* the king."

With.—That which is bestowed; as:

"He was *presented with* a watch."

Preside At, Over.

Over.—To exercise superintendence and direction; as:

"A governor *presides over* a state."

At.—To be set, or to sit, in the place of authority; as:

"Mr. Blank *presided at* the meeting of the directors."

Press On, Upon.

Weigh heavily upon; plead persistently; as:

. . . the responsibility which *presses on* the heart of a statesman.—*E. P. Whipple.*

Be sure to *press upon* him every motive.

—*Addison.*

Presume On, Upon.

To proceed presumptuously or with arrogance; as:

Do not *presume* too much *upon* my love.

—*Shakespeare.*

"He *presumes on* his position."

Pretend To.

To lay claim; as:

I do not *pretend to* more generosity . . . than others.—*Maria Edgworth.*

Prevail Over, Against, On, Upon, With.

Over, Against.—To have or gain advantage; to be superior in strength; as:

The disquiets of my mind *prevailed over* my weariness, and kept me awake.—*Swift.*

"We have *prevailed over* our enemies; none can *prevail against* us."

On, Upon, With.—To persuade or induce; as:

"He *prevailed on* me to go."

If arguments *prevail* not *with* such a one, force is well used.—*Milton.*

Prevail upon some judicious friend to be your constant hearer.—*Swift.*

Prevent From.

Impede; restrain; as:

"Extraordinary precautions were taken to *prevent* the matter *from* becoming public."

Previous To.

Antecedent to; as:

And something *previous* even *to* taste—'tis sense.—*Pope.*

Previously To.

Beforehand; in time preceding; as:

"I saw him *previously to* my going abroad."

. . . but had been on intimate terms with him *previously to* that time.—*O. W. Holmes.*

Prey On, Upon.

Take booty; make a victim of one in any sense; bring injury or destruction; seize and devour an animal as prey; as: A succession of ferocious invaders *prey on* the defenseless wealth of Hindustan.—*Macaulay.*

'Tis
The royal disposition of that beast [the lioness]
To *prey on* nothing that doth seem as dead.
—*Shakespeare.*

Keep his mind from *preying on* itself.
—*M. Arnold.*

. . . it *preys upon* his life. —*Addison.*

Prior To [used adverbially].

Previous; as:

. . . *prior to* the reconstruction of society under the Emperors, skepticism had widely spread.—*Fisher.*

Privy To.

Privately knowing; as:

"He was *privy to* the affair."

Proceed From.

To issue or come; as:

Excessive laughter *proceeding from* a slight cause is folly.—*Cervantes.*

Productive Of.

Producing; producing abundant crops; as:

Evil times are not always *productive of* evil alone and unmixed.—*Scott.*

Fruitful vales so *productive of* that grain. —*Swift.*

Proficient In.

Skilled; as:

Proficient in all craft and stealthiness. —*Browning.*

Profit (v.) By.

To gain; to advance; become richer; as:

I *profit* not *by* thy talk.—*Shakespeare.*

The Romans . . . did not *profit* much *by* trade.—*Arbuthnot.*

Profit (n.) Of, On, In, From.

Of.—Benefit; return; as:

The solitary worker loses the *profit of* example and discussion.—*H. James, Jr.*

The *profits of* capital are the reward of labor.—*F. Bowen.*

On, From.—Pecuniary gain; as:

"He made a large *profit on* the sale of his house."

The gross *profit from* capital . . . must afford a sufficient remuneration for the labor and skill required for superintendence. —*J. S. Mill.*

Profitable To, For.

To.—Beneficial; as:

What was so *profitable to* the empire became fatal to the emperor.—*Arbuthnot.*

For.—Useful; as:

"The study of language is *profitable for* mental discipline."

Prohibit From.

To forbid by authority; as:

"Automobiles are *prohibited from* going through this village at a rate of speed exceeding eight miles an hour."

Prolific Of.

Fruitful of results; as:

"The controversy was prolific of evil consequences."

Prone To.

Disposed; as:

He is . . . *prone to* mischief.
—*Shakespeare.*

Pronounce Upon, For, Against.

Upon.—To express an opinion; as:

"I cannot yet *pronounce upon* the merits of the book."

For, Against.—Declare one's self; as:

. . . there are more than a dozen who have . . . *pronounced for* the principle of Home Rule.—*Contemporary Review.*

"The President has *pronounced against* the plan."

Proof To, Against.

Able to resist; impenetrable; as:

I . . . have found thee
Proof against all temptation.—*Milton.*

If James had not been *proof to* all warnings.
—*Macaulay.*

Proper To.

Essentially belonging to a thing; as:

The idea of God is as *proper to* the race as that of self is *to* the individual.—*Hedge.*

Proportion To.

To adjust in a suitable proportion; as:

. . . how curious it would be if our happiness in another world were *proportioned to* the happiness we occasion around us in this.
—*Catherine Sinclair.*

Protect From, Against.

Shield *from* danger, defend *against* that which attacks; as:

. . . and him within *protect from* harm.
—*Milton.*

"He wore a heavy coat to *protect* himself *against* the cold."

Protest Against.

Enter a formal dissent; as:

"He *protests against* your appointment."

Provide With, For, Against.

With.—To furnish; supply; as:

Rome . . . was well *provided with* corn.
—*Arbuthnot.*

For, Against.—To take precautionary measures; as:

He is a fool that *provides* not *for* that which will most certainly come.—*Hale.*

Providing against the inclemency of the weather.—*Hale.*

Purchase Of or From.

Buy; as:

The field which Abraham *purchased of* the sons of Heth.—*Gen.* xxv. 10.

"He *purchased* the farm *from* the owner."

Purge Of, From.

To clear from accusation; to clear from moral defilement; as:

The Judiciary Committee can decide whether or not they should be *purged of* their contempt. —*New York Tribune.*
—*New York Tribune.*

Archbishop Arundel had to *purge* himself *from* a like suspicion.—*Stubbs.*

Pursuance Of.

A following after or following out; as:

George was to depart from town, . . . in *pursuance of* his patron's directions.
—*Goldsmith.*

Pursuant To.

According to; following; as:

I rise Sir, *pursuant to* notice, to ask leave to bring in a bill.—*D. Webster.*

Put On, Upon, To, In, Into.

On, Upon.—Inflict upon; impute to; as:

You do not fair to *put* these things *upon* me.—*B. Jonson.*

"You must *put* the blame *on* someone else."

To.—*Add* to; consign; direct one's course; as:

. . . Nothing can be put *to it,* nor anything taken from it.—*Eccl.* iii. 14.

Such . . . were *put to* the sword. . . .
—*Clarendon.*

His fury thus appeased, he *puts to* land.
—*Dryden.*

In, Into.—To place, or cause to be in any position or situation; as:

"*Put* water *into* the bottle."

But sit beside my bed, mother, and *put* your hand *in* mine.—*Tennyson.*

This question ask'd
Puts me *in* doubt. —*Milton.*

Quarrel With, About or Over.

With.—Find fault; cavil; dispute angrily; fall out; as:

We will not *quarrel with* ambition when it is wise enough to devote itself to the happiness of mankind.—*Channing.*

"As soon as he returned he began to *quarrel with* me."

About, Over.—dispute angrily *about* or *over* some matter; as:

And Jealousy, and Fear, and Wrath, and War

Quarrel'd, although in heaven, *about* their place. *J. Beaumont.*

"They *quarreled* over the division of the estate."

(Or absolutely; as: "The president and the secretary have quarreled.")

Quarter On, Upon, In, With.

On, Upon.—To furnish with lodgings; as:

"The troop were *quartered on* or *upon* the inhabitants."

In, With.—Stationed or lodged; as:

He *quarters in* the last room in the gallery. *—Cooper.*

Some fortunate captains
That *quarter with* him. . . .
—Fletcher.

"The troops were *quartered in* the town."

Rack With.

Affect with great pain or distress; as:

Vaunting aloud but *racked with* deep despair. *—Milton.*

Rail At, Against.

Blame with bitterness; scoff; as:

It is better to fight for the good, than to *rail at* the ill.—*Tennyson.*

"It is useless to *rail against* fate."

Rebel Against.

To be disobedient to authority; revolt; as:

"Then he turned and *rebelled against* him."

How could your heart *rebel against* your reason?—*Dryden.*

Recede From.

To move back; turn back or aside; as:

The world receded from her rising view. *—Crabbe.*

It is plain that the more you *recede from* your grounds the weaker do you conclude.
—*Bacon.*

Receive From.

To obtain as a result of delivery; as:
"I *received* a letter *from* my sister."

Reckon On, Upon, With, For.

On, Upon.—To lay stress or dependence; as:
Don't *reckon* too much *on* her want of experience.—*Lever.*

My Lord Ambassador Aston *reckons upon* you.—*Howell.*

With.—To settle accounts; as:
"I will *reckon with* you later."
For.—Be answerable for; as:
If they fail in their bounden duty, they shall reckon *for it* one day.—*Bp. Sanderson.*

Recline On, Upon.

Place in a recumbent position; as:
Reclined her dying head *upon* his breast.
—*Dryden.*

On silken "cushions" half *reclined.*
—*Tennyson.*

Reconcile To, With or To.

To.—Quiet submission; to bring again to friendly feelings; as:
"She is *reconciled to* her lot."
"He was *reconciled to* his brother."

With or *To.*—To make consistent or congruous; bring to agreement; rid of apparent discrepancies; as:
"How can he *reconcile* his statements *with* his conduct?"

Some figures monstrous and misshaped appear,
Which . . . due distance *reconciles to* form
and grace. —*Pope.*

The great men of ancient times understood how to *reconcile* manual labor *with* affairs of state.—*Locke.*

This *reconciled* me *to* the newspaper accounts.—*B. Franklin.*

Recover From.

To regain a former state after misfortune or sickness; as:

"She has *recovered from* her recent illness."

Recreant To.

Unfaithful; betraying trust; as:

I . . . offered up a vow . . . that I would in no manner prove *recreant to* her dear memory.—*Poe.*

Reduce To, By, Under.

To.—To bring to any specified state or condition; to bring into a class; as:

"The man was *reduced to* poverty."

Goethe had no . . . beliefs of any kind which could not be *reduced to* formulas.
—*Froude.*

By.—That which reduces; to subdue as by force of arms; as:

"The patient was much *reduced by* hemorrhage."

"Spain, Gaul, and Britain were *reduced by* the Roman arms."

Refer To.

Allude; assign as to origin; to hand over for

The American Declaration of Independence does not once *refer to* the British Parliament.
—*Goodrich.*

Mahomet *referred* his new laws *to* the angel Gabriel.—*Burton.*

I *refer* it *to* your own judgment.—*B. Jonson.*
I would *refer* the reader *to* the admirable exposition. . . . —*Contemporary Review.*

Reflect On, Upon.

To cast reproach; to revert, return; to contemplate, ponder; as:
"His conduct *reflects on* his parents."
Neither do I *reflect* in the least *upon* the memory of his late majesty.—*Swift.*

Whose virtues will, I hope,
Reflect on Rome, as Titian's rays *on* earth.
—*Shakespeare.*

"I will *reflect on* what you have said."
We cannot be said to *reflect upon* any external object except . . . its image has become part . . . of our intellectual furniture.—*Sir W. Hamilton.*

Refrain From.

Abstain; keep one's self from action or interference; as:
"He *refrained from* answering."
"It was with difficulty that he *refrained from* striking the man."

Regard For, To.

For.—Consideration; esteem; as:
Hero-worship is strongest where there is least *regard for* human freedom.—*H. Spencer.*
"I have a sincere *regard for* him."

To.—Relation; reference (generally preceded by *in* or *with*); as:

"He spoke feelingly *with regard to* your work."

Regret For.

A wishing that something had not happened; sorrow; as:

Never any prince expressed a more lively *regret for* the loss of a servant.—*Clarendon.*

Anguish and *regret.*
For loss of life and pleasure overloved.
—*Milton.*

Rejoice In, At, With.

In.—Be full of joy; as:

"I *rejoice in* your success."

At.—Made happy by something; as:

"We *rejoiced at* his coming."

With.—Enter into another's feeling of joy; as:

"We *rejoice with* you in your mother's recovery."

Relate To.

To have reference or respect; as:

Pride *relates* more *to* our opinion of ourselves.—*Jane Austin.*

Relative To.

Having relation to or bearing on something; as:

"I shall be pleased to answer your question *relative to* the best dictionary."

Relatively To.

Comparatively; in relation to something else:

"His expenditure in charity was large *relatively to* his income."

I wrote you *relatively to* the matter several days ago.

Release From.

To free, as from prison, pain, debt, care, etc.; as:

Leisure, silence, and a mind *releas'd From* anxious thoughts how wealth may be increased.—*Cowper.*

The people begged to be *released from* a part of their rates.—*Emerson.*

Relegate To.

Remove; transfer; banish; as:

We have not *relegated* religion *to* obscure municipalities.—*Burke.*

Relegate to worlds yet distant our purpose.
—*M. Arnold.*

Relieve Of, From, Against, With.

Of.—To take from, as a burden; as:

He . . . *relieved* her *of* her prayer-book.—*Mrs. Gaskell.*

From.—To free wholly or partly from something painful or disagreeable; as:

"The people were thus *relieved from* oppression."

Against.—To put in relief; as:

Her tall figure *relieved against* the blue sky . . .—*Sir Walter Scott.*

With.—To introduce a contrast or variety into; as:

The poet must . . . sometimes *relieve* the subject *with* a moral reflection.—*Addison.*

Relish For, Of.

For.—A taste for; fondness; as:

A *relish for* whatever was excellent in art.
—*Macaulay.*

Of.—Savor; characteristic tinge; as:
It preserves some *relish of* old writing.—*Pope.*

Rely On, Upon.

Fix one's confidence; trust; depend; as:
It is a like error to *rely on* . . . lawyers which . . . are not grounded in their book.
—*Bacon.*

. . . but *rely* only *upon* the scriptures.
—*Milton.*

Remain In, At.

To continue in a place; continue without change; as:
He should have *remained in* the city of his refuge.—*Num.* xxxv. 28.

Great and active minds cannot *remain at* rest.—*Macaulay.*

Remark On, Upon.

To make observations; comment; as:
"He saw it, and *remarked upon* it's peculiar appearance."

Remedy For.

That which cures a disease, or corrects an evil; reparation; as:
"The *remedy for* political evils is in the hands of the voters."

Remit To.

Send back; give up; as:
The prisoner was *remitted to* the guards.
—*Dryden.*

Remonstrate With, Against.

Expostulate *with* a person, *against* some act or proceeding; as:
"We *remonstrated with* him in vain."

"Conscience *remonstrates against* a profligate life."

Remove From.

To change place in any manner; banish; displace from office;

"He *removed from* Edinburgh."

Remove sorrow *from* thy heart. Eccl. xi., 10.

"He *removed* the treasurer *from* office."

Repent of (Archaic).

Experience sorrow with a desire to amend; as:

"He *repented* him *of* his faults."

Repine At, Against.

To be fretfully discontented, murmur; as:

"Do not repine *at* (or *against*) your lot in life, but rather seek to improve it."

Replete With.

Filled up: abounding;

A comedy . . . *replete with* wit and mirth.
—*Sheridan.*

Repose On, Upon.

To rest in confidence; as:

Upon whose faith and honor *I repose.*
—*Shakespeare.*

The soul, *reposing on* assured relief,
Feels herself happy amidst all her grief.
—*Cowper.*

Reproach With, For.

Censure with severity; upbraid.

Scenes which . . . would not *reproach* me *with* the loss I felt.—*Cowper.*

"I *reproached* him *for* his conduct."

Repugnant To.

Highly distasteful; as:

There are certain national dishes that are *repugnant to* every foreign palate.—*Lowell.*

Requisite For.

Necessary; indispensable; as:

Every work of art should contain within itself all that is *requisite for* its own comprehension.
—*Poe.*

Resemblance To, Between Of.

To, Between.—Likeness; as:

"They bear a great *resemblance to* each other."

"It would be easy to indicate many points of *resemblance between* them."

Of.—A representation; semblance; as:

He is then described as gliding through the garden under the *resemblance of* a mist.
—*Addison.*

Reside In, At, On.

(*Live* is preferable in ordinary speech.)

Have a settled abode for a considerable time; be inherent in, as a quality; as:

"He resides *in* Chicago, *on* Michigan Avenue."

At the moated grange *resides* this dejected Marianna.—*Shakespeare.*

It is *in* man . . . that the secret of his destiny *resides.*—*Gladstone.*

Resolve To, Into, On, Upon.

To.—Separate into constituent parts; as:

Earth that nourished thee, shall claim
Thy growth, to be *resolved to earth again.*
—*Bryant.*

Into.—Dissolve; melt; as:

O, that this too, too solid flesh would melt,
Thaw, and *resolve* itself *into* a dew.
—*Shakespeare.*

On, Upon.—To determine on a course of conduct or action; as:

"We *resolved on* (or *upon*) going."

Respect For, To, Of.

Esteem; regard.

Milton's *respect for* himself . . . rises well nigh to veneration.—*Lowell.*

I have great *respect for* the man.

No man forgets *respect to* another who knows the value of *respect to* himself.—*Bulwer.*

In or *with respect to.*—Relation; reference; as:

"I learned nothing *with respect to* the affair."

Of.—To regard persons with partiality; as:

It is not good to have *respect of* persons in judgment.—*Prov.* xxiv. 23.

Rest On, Upon, In, From, With.

On, Upon.—Have a foundation, literally or figuratively; trust; rely; depend for support; as:

Eloquence . . . *rests on* laws the most exact and determinate.—*Emerson.*

Belief *rests upon* knowledge.—*H. James.*

In.—Acquiesce; be content; be dead; as:

In a patient hope *I rest.* . . . —*Whittier.*

"He *rests in* the grave."

From.—Cease; as:

"He *rested from* his labors."

With.—Be in the power of; depend upon; as:

"The question *rests with* the people."

Restore To.

To bring back to a former state; return; as:

"The patient was *restored to* health."

"The monarch was *restored to* his throne."
"The book was *restored to* its owner."

Restrain From, Of.

From.—To check; hinder; as:
"Some men are *restrained from* evil only by the fear of punishment."
Of.—Restrict; hinder from liberty of action; as:
Though they two were . . . *restrained of* their liberty.—*Clarendon.*

Result In, From.

In.—Terminate or end; as:
"The exposure *resulted in* his death."
From.—Spring or proceed from; as:
"The war *resulted from* a mistaken policy."

Return To.

Elect as a member of Congress or of Parliament; to go or come back to a former state or place; as:
"Lord Bolingbrooke was not *returned* to Parliament."
"He *returned to* his father's house."

Revel In.

Indulge freely; delight keenly; as:
Poetry here seems to assume the highest tone of triumph and exultation, and to *revel* . . . *in* all the extravagance of joy.—*R. Lowth.*

Our kind host . . . *reveled* in my father's humor.—*Lady Holland.*

Reverse Of.

That which is directly opposite or contrary; as:
Too much courtesy . . . is often the *reverse of* kindness.—*Scott.*

Revert To.

To return; to come back; to go back in thought; as:

So that my arrows
Would have *reverted to* my bow again.
—*Shakespeare.*

As fancy *reverts to* my father's plantation.
—*Woodworth.*

Reward By, With, For.

Recompense; compensate; as:

"Andrew Carnegie was rewarded *by* France *with* the Cross of the Legion of Honor *for* his efforts in the cause of universal peace."

Rich In, With.

Amply supplied or equipped; abundantly provided; as:

Foremost captain of his time,
Rich in saving common sense.—*Tennyson.*

And make her chronicle as *rich with* praise
As is the ooze and bottom of the sea
With sunken wrecks and sumless treasures.
—*Shakespeare.*

Rid Of.

Free; clear; as:

Rid all the sea *of* pirates.—*Shakespeare.*

Rob Of.

Plunder; steal from; as:

"In the rush the man was *robbed of* his purse."

Rub Against.

Scrape; gaze; as:

"The boat *rubbed against* the rocks."

Ruinous To.

Destructive; as:

Nothing can be more *ruinous to* a mountainous country than to cut down its forests.

—*W. M. Thompson.*

Rule By, With, Over, On.

By.—Take the advice of (generally in the passive); govern;

We'll do thee homage and be *ruled by* thee.

—*Shakespeare.*

With.—To guide or order aright; as:

His actions seemed *ruled with* a ruler.—*Lamb.*

Over.—Have dominion over; as:

We subdue and *rule over* all other creatures.

—*Ray.*

On.—To lay down a rule or order; as:

"The judge has *ruled on* that point."

Sacred To.

Dedicated; devoted; consecrated; as:

A temple *sacred to* the queen of love.—

A temple *sacred to* the queen of love.

—*Dryden.*

Sail To, For, From.

To journey by water; as:

They *sailed to* the West Indies."

"They sailed *from* New York *for* Liverpool."

Sameness Of, In.

Essential resemblance; dull monotony; as:

"They show much *sameness* of disposition."

He was totally unfitted for the flat *sameness of* domestic life.—*Melville.*

It haunted me the morning long,
With weary *sameness in* the rhymes.

—*Tennyson.*

Sate With.

Fill; satiate; as:

Crowds of wanderers *sated with* the business and pleasure of great cities.—*Macauley.*

Satiate (a) With.

Filled to satiety; as:

Summer winds
Satiate with sweet flowers.—*Shelley.*

(v.) I may yet survive the malice of my enemies, although they should be *satiated with* my blood.—*Eikon Basilike.*

Satisfy With.

Supply or gratify completely; content; as:

I pray you, let us *satisfy* our eyes
With the memorials and the things of fame
That do renown this city.—*Shakespeare.*

. . . he was *satisfied with* their political subjection.—*Freeman.*

Saturate With.

To fill to excess; cause to be thoroughly penetrated or imbued; as:

. . . emerald meadow, *saturated with* the moisture of the Atlantic.—*Macauley.*

Fill and *saturate* each kind
With good according to its mind.—*Emerson.*

Save From, By.

From.—Preserve from danger; wrest from something impending; as:

"Her generosity *saved* the family *from* ruin."

By.—The means by which a person or thing is saved; as:

"We are *saved by* faith."

Savor Of.

Have a peculiar quality or characteristic; as:

I have rejected everything that *savors of* party.—*Addison.*

Scintilla Of.

A spark; the smallest trace or particle; as:

This assertion contains a *scintilla of* truth.
—*Henry George.*

Scoff At.

Deride; speak jeeringly; as:

It is an easy thing to *scoff at* any art or recreation.—*I. Walton.*

Screen From, By.

Shield from observation or annoyance as with a screen; as:

"The house was *screened from* the north winds *by* a hill."

"The criminal was *screened from* justice *by* his friends."

Search For, Into.

For.—Look for something; as:

"They *searched for* hidden treasure."

Into.—Make strict inquiry; as:

"*Search into* the cause of the uprising."

Season With, By.

With.—Render more agreeable; make palatable; add zest to; mitigate; imbue; as:

"Meat must be *seasoned with* salt."

You *season* still *with* sports your serious hours.—*Dryden.*

There is no mirth . . . not truly *seasoned with* madness.—*Ford.*

By.—Bring to the best state for use by any process; as:

"Timber is *seasoned by* drying."

Secure From, Against, Of.

From, Against.—Free from danger; safe; as:

For me, *secure from* fortune's blows.
—*Dryden.*

"They were now *secure against* the attacks of the enemy."

Of.—Thoroughly confident; as:

Secure of me, O King! exhort the rest.—*Pope.*

Seek After, For, Of, To.

After.—Try to obtain; as:

He *seeks after* wealth.

For.—Try to find; as:

"The sailors *sought for* safety."

Of.—To inquire for; solicit; as:

Others . . . *sought of* him a sign.
—*Luke xi. 16.*

To.—Endeavor; as:

A thousand ways he *seeks*
To mend the hurt that his unkindness marr'd.
—*Shakespeare.*

Seek means to search *for,* and should not properly be followed by "for" in this sense; as:

Why seek ye the living among the dead?
—*Luke xxiv. 5.*

Seize, On, Upon, With, By.

On, Upon.—Take sudden or forcible possession; lay hold of; as:

. . . some men . . . rapidly *seize on* the best expedient.—*Ranke.*

Thee and thy virtues here I *seize upon.*
—*Shakespeare.*

With, By.—Come upon with sudden attack; as:

"He was *seized by* the robber."

He was *seized with* a sudden desire to depart.

Sell For, By.

Dispose of *for* a price or *by* subscription.

"He *sold* the house *for* three thousand dollars."

The book will be *sold by* subscription only.

Things are sold *at* auction in the United States, *by* auction in England.

Send To, For, By, From.

Cause or direct to go; despatch; as:

I sent the letter *from* New York *to* Chicago *by* registered mail.

For.—To request or require by message; as:

"Next day the Queen *sent for* Lord L——."

Sensible Of, To.

Of.—Having a perception or cognition; fully aware; as:

A man . . . cannot think at any time . . . without being *sensible of* it.—*Locke.*

To.—Capable of being acted on through the emotions or feelings; as:

Air is *sensible to* the touch by its motion.

—*Arbuthnot.*

Sensitive To.

Keenly susceptible of external influences or impressions; impressible; as:

She was too *sensitive to* abuse and calumny.

—*Macaulay.*

Serve For, To.

For.—Be of use to, especially as a substitute; as:

"This umbrella will *serve* me *for* a cane."

To.—Suffice; as:

"These few excerpts will *serve to* show the character of the book."

Set In, With.

In.—To frame or mount; fix firmly; as:

"He had a beautiful emerald *set in* gold."

They show how hard they are *set in* this particular.—*Addison.*

With.—Adorned; as:

A rosebud *set with* little wilful thorns.

—*Tennyson.*

Pastoral dales thin *set with* modern farms.

—*Wordsworth.*

Settle On, Upon, In, With, For.

On, Upon.—To alight; determine; as:

Flocks of pigeons *setting on* the rocks.

—*Moore.*

Never *settle upon* any thing as true, because it is safer to hold it than not.—*Bushnell.*

"They have not yet *settled on* a house."

Into.—Sink *into;* as:

"The old structure began to *settle into* an adjoining excavation."

With, For.—To adjust difference or accounts; as:

"He *settled with* his creditors *for* one-half the amount due."

In.—Enter upon a residence; as:

He has *settled in* New York.

Shame Into.

To force or drive by shame; as:

"He was *shamed into* doing his duty."

Share (n) In, Of, (v) With, Among, Between, In.

In, Of.—A portion of something; an allotted part of something divided; as:

. . . they expected I should let them have a *share of* everything I had.—*Pococke.*

"I have a *share in* the business."

With.—Divide; partake of; as:

"He will *share* his last dollar *with* a friend."

. . . and *share* the crops *with* his landlord.
—*Washburn.*

Marcus Aurelius said he could relish no happiness which nobody *shared with* him.—*Collier.*

Among, Between.—Divide into portions; distribute among several; as:

"She *shared* the apple *between* the two children."

"The estate was *shared* evenly *among* the five sons."

In.—Participate.

"You must *share in* my good fortune."

Sick For, Of, With.

For.—Pining; as:

Sick as an autumn swallow *for* a voyage.
—*Tennyson.*

Of.—Disgusted from satiety; as:

The commonwealth is *sick of* its own choice.
—*Shakespeare.*

Of, With.—Ill; seriously indisposed. See *Ill.*

Simon's wife's mother lay *sick of* fever.
—*Mark i. 30.*

Behold them that are *sick with* famine.
—*Jer. xiv. 18.*

In England there is a tendency to confine *sick* to the distinctive sense of nauseated; but in America the word still retains its broadest sense.

Significant Of.

Serving as a sign or indication; as:

"Her attitude was *significant of* despair."

Silhouette On, Against.

Make or bring out a shaded profile or outline view of; as:

A flock of roosting vultures, *silhouetted on* the sky.—*G. W. Cable.*

He stood *silhouetted against* the flaming Eastern sky alone.—*S. J. Duncan.*

Similar To.

Like, but not completely identical; as:

The dresses of the female slaves are *similar to* those of the Egyptian women.—*E. W. Lane.*

Similarity Of, To, Between.

Hardly is there a *similarity* detected *between* two or three facts, than men hasten to extend it to all.—*Sir W. Hamilton.*

It is plain that in finding out the *similarities of* things, we analyse.—*J. Sully.*

Simplicity Of, In.

The state or quality of being simple; as:

The *simplicity of* the universe is very different from the *simplicity of* a machine.

—*Emerson.*

There was in the ancient church a great *simplicity in* their creeds.—*Gilbert Burnet.*

Sink Into, In, Beneath.

To fall or decline by the force of gravity; specifically to become submerged in deep water; as:

"A stone *sinks in* water."

Let these sayings *sink* down *into* your ears.

—*Luke ix. 44.*

"He *sank beneath* the waves."

Sit On, Upon, In, For, With.

On, Upon.—Occupy a seat; hold a session regarding; figuratively anything assumed, as an air, appearance, opinion, or habit; as:

"She was *sitting on* a bench in the park."

"The coroner's jury *sat on* the case."

Her little air of precision *sits* so well *upon* her.—*Scott.*

In.—Be located or situated, as:

Love *sits in* her smile.—*Burns.*

Situated On, In.

Located; as:

"Albany is *situated in* the state of New York."

Asuncion is charmingly *situated on* gently undulating ground.—*T. Child.*

Skilful, Skilful At, In.

Having ability in a specified direction; as:

"She was *skilful at* the organ, and also *in* drawing."

Smile On, Upon, At.

Show approval in any way; an incipient laugh, generally indicative of pleasure but sometimes of depreciation or contempt; as:

"May Heaven *smile on* our work."

. . . Mr. Great-heart . . . *smiled upon* his companions.—*Bunyan.*

That could be moved to *smile at* anything.
—*Shakespeare.*

Smile at the claims of long descent.—*Tennyson.*

Snap At.

To make a snatch; accept gladly and promptly; as:

We *snap at* the bait without ever dreaming of the hook that goes along with it.
—*Sir R. L'Estrange.*

Snatch At.

To seize or attempt to seize a thing suddenly; as:

Snatch not *at* every favor.—*Sir T. Brown.*

Soak In, With.

In.—To lie in and become saturated with water or some other liquid; as:

"*Soak* the bread *in* the broth."

With.—To flood; saturate; as:

"His clothing was *soaked with* rain."

Solicitous About, Concerning, For, less frequently Of, To.

About, Concerning.—Concerned; uneasy; as:

"I am not at all *solicitous about* (or *concerning*) it."

For, Of.—Anxious to obtain; as:

"He was *solicitous for* my advice."

You are *solicitous of* the good-will of the meanest person.—*Emerson.*

To.—Desirous; as:

The colonel had been . . .

Not enough *solicitous to* finish the fortifications.—*Clarendon.*

Sorry For.

Grieved; as:

I am *sorry for* thee, friend.—*Shakespeare.*

Speak For, Against, With, To, On, Upon, About.

For, Against.—To make an oral address; as:

Lord Sandwich *spoke for* the treaty.
—*Walpole.*

"He *spoke against* the measure."

With, To.—Talk; converse; as:

Would you *speak with* me?—*Shakespeare.*

"They do not *speak to* each other."

On, Upon, About.—A subject; as:

"He *spoke* at length on the tariff question."

"He *spoke about* that matter this morning."

Speculate On, In, About.

On, About.—Meditate; theorize; form conjectures; as:

They moralize and *speculate about* eternity.
—*Robertson.*

I certainly take my full share . . . in *speculating on* what has been done. . . .
—*Burke.*

In.—Make an outlay in the hope of probable gain; as:

"He speculates *in* stocks."

Spoil Of.

Plunder; strip by violence; as:

Spoiled of his kingdom, and deprived of eyes.—*Pope.*

Spy Into, Upon.

Into.—To search narrowly; as:

It is my nature's plague to *spy* into abuses.
—*Shakespeare.*

Upon.—Keep watch closely and secretly; as:

This evening I will *spy upon* the bishop.
—*Donne.*

Square With, By.

With.—To accord or agree exactly; as:

"His logic *squares with* the facts."

By.—To reduce to any given measure or standard; regulate; as:

Why needs Sordello *square* his course *by* any known example?—*Browning.*

Starve For.

Suffer for lack of anything; as:

I . . . *starve for* a merry look.

—*Shakespeare.*

Steep In.

To imbue or impregnate as with a specified influence; cause to become permeated or pervaded with; as:

Is this a time to *steep*
Thy brains *in* wasteful slumbers?

—*Quarles.*

Thou art so *steeped in* misery,
Surely 'twere better not to be.

—*Tennyson.*

Strip Of.

Deprive of covering; rob; as:

"Lightening *stripped* the tree *of its* bark."

"He was *stripped of* all his possessions."

Strive With, For, Against.

Struggle *with* or *against* that which opposes, *for* that which is desired; as:

"*Strive for* the truth."

Striving with love and hate, *with* life and death.—*William Morris.*

Against the Deity 'tis hard to *strive.—Prior.*

With.—To vie; to oppose by contrariety of qualities; as:

. . . the inspired
Castalian spring, might *with* this Paradise of Eden *strive.* —*Milton.*

Now private pity *strove with* public hate,
Reason *with* rage, and eloquence *with* fate.

—*Sir J. Denham.*

Stumble On, Upon.

To come accidentally or unexpectedly; as:

On what evil day
Has he then *stumbled?*
—*William Morris.*

Chance sometimes, in experimenting, maketh us to *stumble upon* somewhat which is new.
—*Bacon.*

Subject To.

(N.) Exposed, liable; prone, exposed or liable, as to what may confirm or modify; as:

My Lord, . . . this makes you more *subject* to envy.—*Howell.*

"*The books will* be sent *subject to* your approval."

The Greeks were *subjected to* the Romans.

"The student was *subjected to* an examination."

(V.).—To expose or make liable; cause to undergo; subdue; as:

"Credulity *subjects* one *to* impositions."

Submit To.

Yield; as:

The Mahometans . . . with one consent *submitted to* the tribute imposed upon them.
—*Bruce.*

Subscribe For, To, Towards.

Promise a certain sum for a special purpose; to give consent; as:

"We *subscribe for* a daily paper."

"He *subscribed* $500 *to* the building fund."

Nothing . . . would induce him to *subscribe towards* the expenses.—*Dickens.*

We will all *subscribe to* thy advice.
—*Shakespeare.*

Note.—We *subscribe for* a paper but speak of our *subscription to* it.

Subsist On, In.

On.—To be maintained; live; as:

Had it been our sad lot to *subsist on* other men's charity.—*Atterbury.*

In.—To have existence in; as:

The Universal Cause . . . makes happiness. . . .

Subsist, not *in* the good of one, but all.—*Pope.*

Substitute For.

Put in exchange; as:

For real wit he is obliged to *substitute* vivacity.—*Goldsmith.*

Subversion Of.

Overthrow; utter ruin; as:

Laws have been often abused to the . . . *subversion of* that order they were intended to preserve.—*Rogers.*

Sufficient For.

Adequate, enough; as:

"This is *sufficient for* my purpose."

Suffuse With.

With.—Fill or cover; as:

Hers was a face *suffused with* the fine essence of beauty.—*L. Winthrop.*

"Her eyes were *suffused with* tears."

Suitable To, For.

To.—Conformable; proper; as:

For his outward habit,
'Tis *suitable to* his present course of life.
—*Fletcher.*

For.—Fit or adapted for a specified purpose; as:

"The building is *suitable for* a library."

Superior In, To.

In.—Greater in some quality; as:

The French were *superior in* the number and condition of their cavalry.—*Prescott.*

To.—Surpassing something or someone in greatness; beyond the power or influence of something; as:

Nor do I know anything in ivory carving *superior to* the panels of the tomb itself.

—*C. D. Warner.*

That I may read, and ride, and plant,
Superior to Desire, or Want.—*Prior.*

Supply With.

Provide; as:

The day *supplieth* us *with* truths; the night *with* fictions and falsehoods.—*Sir T. Browne.*

"The army was well *supplied with* ammunition."

Surcharge With.

Overload; as:

The air, *surcharged with* moisture, flagg'd around.—*Crabbe.*

Sure Of.

Certain to find or retain; as:

I never can requite thee but with love,
And that thou shalt be *sure of.*

Beau. and Fl.

Surprise At, By, With, Into.

At.—To strike with sudden astonishment; as:

"We were *surprised at* the unexpected turn of affairs."

By.—To come upon unexpectedly; as:

The general-in-chief . . . was on the point of being *surprised by* the rebel forces.

—*A. Alison, Jr.*

With.—The sudden presentation of some object; as:

"She was *surprised with* a beautiful diamond brooch."

Into.—To lead unaware; as:

"He was *surprised into* a full avowal."

Surround By, With.

To encompass; to place something around; as:

On arriving we were *surrounded by* a crowd of Arabs.—*Lady Brassey.*

The imagination of the savage *surrounds* life *with* an atmosphere of awe and mystery.

—*E. J. Glave.*

"By" is used when the verb is in the passive voice, "with," when the verb has an object.

Susceptible Of, To.

Of.—Capable of being affected; as:

It shed on souls *susceptible of* light
The glorious dawn of an eternal day.

—*Young.*

To, Of.—The agency which affects; as:

"He is very *susceptible to* flattery."

Hill, . . . was infinitely too *susceptible of* criticism.—*D'Israeli.*

In strict usage "susceptible" is used only of that which is acted on; "capable," of that which has either power of receptivity.

Swerve From.

Deviate from any line, rule, or course; as:

"The bullet *swerved from* the mark."

No threat'ning tyrant's darkling brow
Can *swerve* him *from* his just intent.
—*Byron.*

Sympathize With, In.

To be affected with feelings corresponding to the feelings of another; feel with another; as:

"The true critic must *sympathize with* the author."

Their countrymen sympathized *with* their heroes *in* all their adventures.—*Addison.*

Sympathy For, With, Between.

For.—A feeling of compassion for another's sufferings; as:

In order to awaken something of *sympathy for* the unfortunate natives.—*Burke.*

With, Between.—Harmony; accord; an agreement of affections or inclinations; as:

"They are in *sympathy with* each other."

"There is perfect *sympathy between* them."

Synopsis Of.

A summary or brief statement giving a general view of some subject; as:

I shall here draw up a short *synopsis of* this epistle.—*Warburton.*

Tally With.

Conform; agree; as:

I found pieces of tiles that exactly *tallied with* the channel.—*Addison.*

On one point Mrs. Holt's plaint *tallied with* his own forebodings.—*George Eliot.*

Tamper With.

Experiment rashly; meddle; interfere, as for the purpose of alteration; use corrupt measures; as:

Yet scarce I praise their venturous part
Who *tamper with* such dangerous art.
—*Scott.*

Vain minds would still be *tampering with* the greatest affairs.—*Leighton.*

We do not blame the ingenious author . . . for her *tampering with* the original text.
—*Academy.*

Some meddling rogue has *tampered with* him.
—*Tennyson.*

Target For.

Figuratively, anything at which observation is aimed; as:

They to whom my foolish passion were a *target for* their scorn.—*Tennyson.*

Taste Of For.

Of (Verb).—Have a particular flavor; take sparingly; have perception; experience; as:

"The milk *tastes of* garlic."

Yea, every idle, nice, and wanton reason
Shall to the king *taste of* this action.
—*Shakespeare.*

For age but *tastes of* pleasures, youth devours.—*Dryden.*

Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never *taste of* death but once.
—*Shakespeare.*

For (noun).—Intellectual discernment; predilection, as:

Locke had no *taste for* fiction.—*Leigh Hunt.*

Tax With, For.

With.—Accuse; charge; as:

Essex *taxed* his perfidious friend *with* unkindness and insincerity.—*Macaulay.*

For.—Levy money or other contributions from; as:

"Property holders are *taxed for* street improvements."

Teem With.

Prolific or abundantly fertile, filled to overflowing; as:

The Latin language *teems with* sounds adapted to every situation.—*Goldsmith.*

Tend To, Toward.

To.—Exert an influence in a certain direction or toward a certain end; conduce; as:

"Exercise *tends to* strengthen the muscles."

"Education *tends to* refinement."

To, Toward.—To move in a certain direction; as:

The clouds above me to the white Alps *tend.*
—*Byron.*

"He *tended toward* the mountain."

Tend On, Upon.

Attend; serve; as:

O I that wasted time to *tend upon* her.
—*Tennyson.*

Was he not companion with the riotous knights
That *tend upon* my father?—*Shakespeare.*

Tender Of, Over.

Careful; solicitous; watchful; as:

Get once a good Name, and be very *tender of* it afterwards.—*Howell.*

So *tender over* his occasions, true,
So feat, so nurse-like.—*Shakespeare.*

Terminate In, At, With.

In.—To be limited by a boundary; end; as:

. . . and *terminates in* two round cul-de-sacs.
—*Owen.*

At, With.—Cease; end; come to an end in time; as:

"The torrid zone *terminates at* the tropics."

Human aid and human solace *terminate at* the grave.—*D. Webster.*

The festival *terminated at* the morning-call to prayer.—*E. W. Lane.*

"The history of the Conquest of Mexico *terminates with* the surrender of the capital."

Thankful For.

Impressed with a sense of kindness received; as:

"We should be *thankful for* benefits received."

Thick With.

Abounding; filled; as:

The air was *thick with* falling snow.—*Bryant.*

She looked up at Eve, her eyes *thick with* tears.—*Harper's Magazine.*

Think Of, On, About.

To exercise the intellect as in apprehension, judgment, or inference; meditate; as:

"He *thought* long *on* the subject before he spoke."

. . . Vanity relates to what we would have others *think of* us.—*Jane Austen.*

He left the world still *thinking on* his name.
—*William Morris.*

"I have been *thinking about* going."

Of.—To imagine; fasten the mind on; entertain a sentiment or opinion; as:

'Tis their misfortune not to have *thought of* a remedy.—*Lister.*

"I *think* very highly *of* his abilities."

That we can at any moment *think of* the same thing which at any former moment we *thought of* is the ultimate law of our intellectual constitution.—*W. James.*

Thirst For, After.

To have a vehement desire; crave; as:

Blessed are they which do hunger and *thirst after* righteousness.—*Mat. v. 6.*

He *thirsted for* all liberal knowledge.
—*Milton.*

Threaten With, To (infinitive), By.

Menace; as:

And *threatened* me *with* death.—*Shakespeare.*

To.—To announce or hold out as a penalty; as:

He *threatened to* detain us.—Pococke.

By.—That which menaces; as:

"They were *threatened by* the guard."

Tincture With.

Flavor; impregnate; season; as:

Early were our minds *tinctured with* a distinguishing sense of good and evil.
—*Bp. Atterbury.*

Tinge With.

To imbue slightly with something foreign; impart a tint to; vary the tone or bent of; modify by infusion; as:

The civilization of New England . . . *tinges* the distant horizon *with* its glow.

Words . . . serene,
Yet *tinged with* infinite desire.—*M. Arnold.*

Tire Of, With, By.

Of.—To become weary; as:

I often grew
Tired of so much within our little life.
—*Tennyson.*

With.—Exhaust the patience of; as:

He *tires* his fav'rites *with* Irene's praise.
—*S. Johnson.*

By.—Reduce the strength of *by* some means; as:

Crops that *tire* and exhaust the soil by ripening their seeds, must alternate with restful roots and herbage.—*R. D. Hitchcock.*

Touch At, On, Upon.

At.—To make a passing call, as a ship on a voyage; as:

The next day we *touched at* Sidon.
—*Acts xxvii. 3.*

On, Upon.—To mention or treat something slightly in discourse; as:

As soon as he hath *touched on* any science or study, he immediately seems to himself to have mastered it.—*Bp. Atterbury.*

If the antiquaries have *touched upon* it, they have immediately quitted it.—*Addison.*

Trample On, Upon.

Tread down, literally or figuratively; as:

. . . but that thou shouldst be *trampled on* because thou didst it?—*Bp. Atterbury.*

Diogenes *trampled on* Plato's pride.
I *trample on* your offers and *on* you.
—*Tennyson.*

Transfer From, To, Unto, Into (sometimes On, Upon).

To convey *from* one place or person *to* another; as:

"He *transferred* the blame *from* his shoulders *to* mine."

The war being now *transferred into* Munster.
—*Camden.*

. . . and *transferred* the honour of it *upon* themselves.—*Bp. Atterbury.*

Translate Into, From.

Render into another language; present in another form; as:

"He *translated* the book *from* French *into* English."

Translating into his own clear, pure, and flowing language.—*Macaulay.*

Transmit From, To.

Communicate; as:

Whatever they learn and know is *transmitted from* one *to* another.—*Bacon.*

Tread On, Upon.

To trample; follow closely; as:

"They *tread* softly *upon* the soft ground."

Year *treads on* year.—*Wordsworth.*

Treat Of, With.

Of.—To discourse; as:

First, we *treat of* Dress.—*Congreve.*

With.—Negotiate; as:

"Envoys were appointed to *treat with* France."

Trench On, Upon.

Encroach upon; as:

Madame, I am bold
To *trench* so far *upon* your privacy.
—*Massinger.*

Trend Of.

A general course or direction; an ultimate inclination; as:

Owing to the westerly *trend of* the valley. . . .—*The Century.*

What can support the dogma against the *trend of* Scripture?—*Bibliotheca Sacra.*

Trespass On, Upon, Against.

On, Upon.—Violate wilfully and forcibly the personal or property rights of another; intrude; as:

"The poacher was found *trespassing on* the squire's property."

Against—Offend; sin; break a rule or custom; as:

Ye shall even warn them that *trespass* not *against* the Lord.—*2 Chron. xix. 10.*

"He *trespassed against* fashion."

Trifle With.

To treat a thing as of no value or importance; jest; as:

And *trifle* not *with* danger that attends you.
—*Fletcher.*

Do not believe

. . . . . .

I thus would play and *trifle with* your reverence.
—*Shakespeare.*

Triumph Over.

Gain a victory; prevail; exult or boast; as:

Triumphing over Death, and Chance, and thee, O Time.—*Milton.*

True To.

Conformable to reality or fact, or to a rule, standard, or pattern; faithful; loyal; as:

A translation nicely *true to* the original.
—*Arbuthnot.*

He was . . . *true to* church and king.
—*Macaulay.*

Trust In, To, With, On.

In.—To place or repose confidence in; as:
Trust in the Lord, and do good.—*Ps. xxxvii. 3.*

To.—Depend or rely on; as:
The mouse that *trusts to* one poor hole.—*Pope.*

With.—To intrust; as:
Whom *with* you power and fortune, sir, you *trust.—Dryden.*

On.—Rely; as:
Her widening streets *on* new foundations *trust.—Dryden.*

Turn On, Upon, From, To, Into.

On, Upon.—Figuratively, to move as on a point of support; hinge; confront in a hostile manner; as:
"The question *turns upon* this point."
A playfulness that *turned on* her supposed oddity was not at all to Maggie's taste.
—*George Eliot.*

Pompey *turned upon* him again.—*Bacon.*

On.—To move round; as:
The gate *on* golden hinges *turning.—Milton.*

From.—To be deflected; as:
"He *turned from* his evil ways."

To.—Change; be directed toward; tend; result; as:
"Water *turns to* ice."
I believed that it might *turn to* his profit.
—*Evelyn.*

Into.—Be transformed; as:

Those two blush-roses [on a girl's cheeks] . . . *turned into* a couple of damasks.

—*O. W. Holmes.*

Tyrannize Over.

Rule despotically or cruelly; maintain arbitrary control; as:

Nor . . . shall fear be able to *tyrannize over* us.—*Hooker.*

Tyranny Of.

Arbitrary exercise of power; despotic abuse of authority; as:

The *tyranny* of wealthy and powerful subjects was the characteristic evil of the times.

—*Macaulay.*

Unacquainted With.

Not acquainted; not familiar; as:

"I am *unacquainted with* him."

A good reader . . . never undertakes to read in public a passage *with* which he is wholly *unacquainted.*—*J. H. McIlvaine.*

Unconcerned At, For, About.

Want of concern; indifference; apathy; not interested; as:

"He was *unconcerned at* the success of his rival."

Happy mortals, *unconcerned for* more.

—*Dryden.*

"He seems *unconcerned about* the future."

Unfavorable To, For.

To.—Adverse; as:

"The verdict was *unfavorable to* the prisoner."

For.—Not propitious; as:

"The weather is *unfavorable for* planting."

Union Of.

Combination; as:

Out of the *union of* Roman and Teutonic elements arose the modern world of Europe.
—*E. A. Freeman.*

Unison With.

Agreement; harmony; as:

I had the good fortune to act in perfect *unison with* my colleague.—*D. Webster.*

Unite To, With, In, By.

To, With.—Combine so as to form one; as:

Your troops of horsemen *unite with* his bands of foot.—*Shakespeare.*

As thou hast *united* our nature *to* thy eternal being.—*Jer. Taylor.*

By.—Connect; join together; as:

"The two families are *united by* marriage."

In.—Act in concert; as:

"All *united in* signing the petition."

Unmindful Of.

Regardless; heedless; as:

For not *unmindful of* thee are the gods.
—*M. Arnold.*

Unworthy Of.

Not deserving; unbecoming; as:

The most *unworthy of* her you call Rosalind.
—*Shakespeare.*

Something *unworthy of* the author.—*Swift.*

Useful To, For.

In.—

To, For.—Serving a use or purpose; beneficial; as:

Now blind, disheartened, sham'd, dishonored, quell'd,
To what can I be *useful.*—*Milton.*

"These things are *useful for* man."

Value Of, On.

Worth; estimated worth; as:

The only *value of* universal characters is that they help us to know new truths about individual things.—*W. James.*

Before events shall have decided on the *value of* the measures.—*Marshall.*

And therefore sets this *value on* your life.
—*Addison.*

Variance With.

Difference; disagreement; as:

What cause brought him so soon at *variance with* himself.—*Milton.*

Vary With, According to, From.

With.—Diversify; be characteristically subject to change; as:

"He *varied* his remarks *with* anecdotes."

"He *varies with* every new influence."

From, According to.—To be unlike or diverse in details; as:

"The laws of one state *vary from* those of another."

"The custom *varies according to* the time and country."

Versed In.

Conversant; skilled; as:

Versed in all the arts which win the confidence and affection of youth.—*Macaulay.*

He was thoroughly *versed in* forest life.—
—*W. G. Simms.*

Vest With, In.

With.—Invest or clothe as with authority; as:

Had I been *vested with* the monarch's power.
—*Prior.*

In.—To commit to or confer upon one with full right of possession or exercise; as:

"The power to pardon is *vested in* the governor."

Vex With, At.

To make angry by little provocations; annoy; as:

They that *vex* themselves *with* cares and study.—*Sir T. More.*

There! you stumble on the stair and are *vexed* at your own awkwardness.—*G. W. Curtis.*

Vibrant With.

Tremulous; resonant; as:

Her voice was *vibrant with* feeling.

—*C. D. Warner.*

Vie With.

Strive for superiority; as:

Gold furze *with* broom in blossom *vies.*

—*M. Arnold.*

View Of, To.

Of.—Survey; inspection; mental examination; as:

"This is a just *view of* the facts."

"This hill affords a fine *view of* the surrounding country."

To, Of.—Intention; as:

"All was planned with a *view to* conquest."

"She went there with a *view to* finding out (or with the *view of* finding out) what could be done."

Vindication Of.

A justification against objections or accusations; as:

This is no *vindication of* her conduct.

—*Broome.*

Void Of.

Being without; lacking; as:

He that is *void of* wisdom despiseth his neighbor.—*Prov. xi. 12.*

Vouch For.

Bear witness; as:

I dare swear the lady will *vouch for* every article of it.—*Sheridan.*

Wait On, Upon, For.

On, Upon.—To attend upon as a servant; to go to see; to attend or follow as a consequence; be associated with; accompany; as:

I must *wait on* myself, must I?
—*Shakespeare.*

I have been twice to *wait upon* Dr. Brady.
—*Edmond Gibson.*

Now, good digestion *wait on* appetite,
And health *on* both.—*Shakespeare.*

Such silence *waits on* Philomena's strains.
—*Pope.*

Yet a rich guerdon *waits on* minds that dare.
—*Wordsworth.*

That ruin that *waits on* such a supine temper.
—*D. H. Moore.*

For.—Be in expectation; stand in readiness; rest in patience until a favorable opportunity arrives; as:

Both prayed for the acceleration of that *for* which they *waited.—Donne.*

"Patriots *wait for* the call of their country."

"The thief *waits for* a chance to steal."

Weary Of, With, For, To, In.

Of, With.—Tire; impatient of; become fatigued; as:

"I *weary* with my walk."
"I *weary* of their talk."
I have even *wearied* heaven *with* my prayers.
For.—To long; as:
"The exile is *wearying for* home."
In.—Relax one's efforts; as:
"We should not *weary in* doing good."

Weep For, With, At.

For.—Shed tears in grief; as:
Rachel *weeping for* her children.
With.—Weep in sympathy; as:
"I *weep with* you in your hour of trial."
At.—That which makes one weep; as:
"I could but *weep at* his sudden downfall."

Weigh With, Upon.

With.—Have weight in the intellectual balance; as:
He finds that the same argument which *weighs with* him has *weighed* with thousands before him.—*Bp. Atterbury.*
Upon.—Bear heavily; as:
Cleanse the stuff'd bosom of that perilous stuff
Which *weighs upon* the heart.—*Shakespeare.*

Wince Under, At.

To shrink, as in pain or from a blow: literally or figuratively; as:
Some fretful tempers *wince at* every touch.
—*Cowper.*
Philip *winced under* this allusion to his unfitness for active sports.—*George Eliot.*

Witness Of, To.

Of.—Testimony; evidence; as:
If I bear *witness of* myself, my witness is not true.—*John v. 31.*
To.—One who or that which bears testimony; as:

Your mother lives a *witness to* that vow.
—*Shakespeare.*

Worthy Of, To (infinitive).

Deserving; as:

Epaminondas, amongst the Thebans, is *worthy of* note and memory.—*Ford.*

I never heard
Sounds such as these, so *worthy to* be feared.
—*Cowper.*

Wrap Around, About, In, With.

Around, About.—To fold, or draw together, as a cloth, so as to protect or enclose something; as:

"She *wrapped* a shawl *around* the child."

Like one who *wraps* the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams.
—*Bryant.*

In, With.—Infold, envelop; conceal; as:

The buildings in one quarter of the town were speedily *wrapt in* flames.—*Prescott.*

Wise poets that *wrap* truth *in* tales.—*Carew.*

Yearn For.

Desire something anxiously; as:

But my heart would still *yearn for* the sound of the waves.—*O. W. Holmes.*

Yield To.

Give way; cease opposing; as:

There is a noble nature in man that . . . *yields* softly *to* rectitude and justice.
—*Edward Irving.*

Yoke With.

To couple; to join with another; as:

Cassius, you are *yoked with* a lamb.
—*Shakespeare.*

Zealous For, In.

For.—Full of zeal; jealous for the good or the promotion of some object; as:

"He was *zealous for* the interests of the state."

In.—Warmly engaged; as:

He may be *zealous in* the salvation of souls.
—*Low.*

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